

TOO GREAT TO BE ESTIMATED.

MAYOR CANNOT REPORT IN FULL

He Says That Between Five and Eight Thousand Lives Were Lost and Not a Home Escaped Uninjured—The Situation at Last Growing Brighter, and Business is Starting Up a Little.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Galveston, Sept. 15.—A more hopeful feeling is observable everywhere, the situation brightening rapidly. The State health officer, Mr. Blunt, believes there is now no danger of an epidemic, and the city board of health has passed a resolution voicing the same views. An emergency hospital has been established in every ward. The banks and some other branches of business have resumed activity, and some other enterprises are actively preparing to resume.

FIVE TO EIGHT THOUSAND LOST.

Austin, Sept. 15.—Governor Sayers has received the official report of Mayor Jones of Galveston. He says that the loss is too appalling to ever be estimated and that the dead number from 5,000 to 8,000, and not a home escaped uninjured. There are 10,000 homeless and the entire population is in distress.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Where Greensboro People May Worship Tomorrow.

Westminster and Grace M. P. churches will hold a union service in the latter church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Bunch will preach on the subject of infant baptism. Sunday school will meet in this church at 9:45 a. m. There will be no evening service.

Rev. J. Mc. L. Seabrook will preach in Westminster church at 8 o'clock in the evening. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. and Westminster League at 7:30 p. m.

St. Barnabas church, Rev. Horace Weeks Jones, rector. Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion at 8 o'clock in the morning; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.

St. Cuthbert's chapel, Rev. Horace Weeks Jones, priest in charge. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

The usual Sunday services will be held in the Friend's church.

Rev. T. T. Martin, the evangelist, will preach in the West Washington Street Baptist church both morning and evening.

St. Andrew's Episcopal church, fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer and sermon by the rector, Rev. J. D. Miller, at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Vestry meets after service.

The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. The pastor, Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith, will preach at 8 o'clock in the evening. There will be preaching at Centenary Methodist church at 11 o'clock in the morning and 8 in the evening by the pastor, Rev. T. E. Wag.

THE SUFFERERS' FUND.

The Amounts Coming in in Slowly, but a Small Little Sum Has Been Raised.

Greensboro has done fairly well for the Galveston sufferers, considering no active canvass has been made. The Telegram's receipts are as follows:

Previously acknowledged and forwarded.....	\$ 96 50
Rev. C. E. Hodgins.....	2 00
Rev. B. Dudley.....	5 00
Rev. T. M. Johnson.....	1 00
A. G. Stroud.....	1 00
Total.....	\$ 105 50

University to Open With Five Hundred

About twenty-five old students and a number of freshmen from the western part of the State, passed through the city today going to Chapel Hill to attend the University. This is the last day of registration at the institution. A note received from there yesterday stated that students had been arriving on every train since Monday, and that fully five hundred would be in attendance at the opening.

Miss Susie Camper gave a party at her home on Martin street last evening to a number of her young friends.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TAKES A HAND.

President Gompers Says He Will do All He Can to Aid Striking Miners.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor will, be here tomorrow. The strike leaders received word to that effect from him today. He says he will do all he can to aid the miners in their strike. The miners are delighted with this news, as the Federation can render them powerful assistance.

THE BIG STRIKE IN FULL SWING.

LAST DAY THE MINERS WILL WORK.

Two Thousand Men Joined the Union Last Night—in one District 15,000 Men are on the Strike and the Others are Following in Rapidly—To Make the Strike Complete.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 15.—This is probably the last day that all miners in this district will work for some time, for the men will bring out their tools tonight and not return to work Monday morning. It looks as if every man in the Wyoming district would remain away from work, and every colliery be idle. In the Scranton district fifteen thousand men are now on strike and twenty-one collieries are closed. Of seventy-six other collieries, seventy are expected to shut down Monday, and the United Mine Workers' leaders believe that between now and Monday they will be able to get the men in all these workings in line. The weakness of the union is in the Shamokin and Hazleton regions, where not half the men are organized and where many of the union leaders will make headquarters in an endeavor to make the tie up complete. About two thousand men joined the unions last night.

Freight Wreck This Morning.

By Wire to The Telegram.

The Weirs, N. H., Sept. 15.—Early this morning two freights on the Boston and Maine Railroad collided, head on, near here. Two train men are missing, and are supposed to be under the wreck. Engineer Calkins jumped into the lake. Engineer Royce was found under the engine with a fractured arm, but otherwise uninjured.

Germans Seize Chinese Canal.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.—Li Hung Chang has departed north. It is reported that the Germans intend seizing the Grand Canal at several points in order to protect their interests in Shan Tu.

REV. T. T. MARTIN.

Something of the Evangelist Who Will Conduct a Revival in the Baptist Church. Contributed.

Rev. T. T. Martin, who begins a meeting at Washington Street church tomorrow, is not an irresponsible meteoric character, but a member of the Baptist denomination, and is held in high esteem by his brethren. He was born in Texas about forty years ago, received his literary training in his native state, and afterwards took the full course at the Theological Seminary in Louisville. After leaving the seminary Mr. Martin became pastor of a church in Colorado, which church he served most acceptably until a few months ago. Having evangelistic gifts to a marked degree, his services were in constant demand. He saw that he must either give up his church or refuse many pressing invitations to hold meetings with other churches. Feeling that he was especially fitted for evangelistic work, he reluctantly gave up the pastorate.

He has held successful meetings in many of the larger towns and cities in various states. He comes here from Knoxville, Tenn., where he has just closed a successful meeting.

The Christian people of Greensboro, irrespective of denomination, are looking forward with anxiety to the meeting, and are praying that it may be a great blessing to our city.

Residents Annoyed.

To the Editor of The Telegram:

Residents on East Market are much annoyed by the collection of noisy persons in front of the Southern Loan and Trust Company building late at nights.

CITIZEN.

FOR REMOVAL OF RECEIVER.

BANK OF GUILFORD LITIGATION.

Stockholders, Directors and Creditors Ask for the Removal of Mr. J. S. Cox as Receiver—Allege That He Was an Officer and Director of the Bank and is Disqualified from Performing the Duties of His Present Position—Extravagance and Delay Charged.

Litigation and plenty of it seems to be the fate of the defunct Bank of Guilford.

The latest turn affairs have taken is an effort to oust the receiver, Mr. J. S. Cox. A complaint has been filed asking that he be removed and another man appointed in his stead to finish winding up the affairs of the institution. The complaint is signed by a number of stockholders, directors and creditors of the bank.

One of the reasons alleged in the complaint for the removal of Mr. Cox is that he was an officer and a director of the bank, and such being the case, he is incapacitated from properly attending to the duties of the office of receiver. It is also alleged that the business has not been managed with the proper economy; that too much time has been consumed in winding up the affairs, and that a portion of the bank's funds has been squandered on clerk hire and attorneys' fees.

It is also charged that, while the receiver has entered suit against the directors for money to cover deficiencies, his own name is not included in the list of those sued.

In rebuttal of the latter charge, however, it may be said that it is a question as to whether Mr. Cox would be considered liable, inasmuch as he was elected a director only a month before the bank suspended business and consequently could not have been very familiar with the condition of affairs prior to that time. He was elected a director to succeed the late Mr. H. H. Cartland, who resigned at the last regular meeting of the board ever held.

The complainants are represented by Maj. Charles M. Stedman, King & Kimball and Scales & Scales. Judge John Gray Bynum is Mr. Cox's attorney. The complaint is made returnable before Judge Hoke, at Pittsboro, on the 25th inst., when the motion for Mr. Cox's removal will be argued. It will doubtless be an interesting legal fight.

The Bank of Guilford closed its doors on January 3rd, 1899, the day after the funeral of the late Mr. D. F. Caldwell, who was the founder and president of the bank. Business was suspended upon the application of Mr. J. R. Wharton, a director, for the appointment of a temporary receiver. Mr. J. S. Cox was made temporary receiver, his appointment subsequently being made permanent. After the matter of the receivership was determined there was no objection to the appointment of Mr. Cox.

Mr. S. H. Boyd was appointed referee, and he and the receiver proceeded to wind up the affairs of the bank. Mr. Boyd having completed his work, he resigned August 1st of this year.

Selling Beef Without License.

Market men are complaining that people from the country are bringing beef into town and retailing it without paying the tax required by the city. One man in particular has been doing this all summer. It is but natural that the market men, who pay a tax for the privilege of conducting their business, should object to this interference.

A Wonderful Magnolia Tree.

Mr. A. L. Brooks has a wonderful magnolia tree at home at the intersection of West Washington and Spring streets. It has been blooming steadily since spring and will continue to do so until Christmas. Magnolias usually cease blooming by the first of July.

New York Cotton Market

By Wire to The Telegram.

New York, Sept. 14.—Cotton: September, 10.49@10.55; October, 10.45@10.47; November, 10.20@10.25; December, 10.02@10.03; January, 10.01@10.02; February, 9.98@10.01; March, 9.97@9.99; April, 10.00; May, 9.98@10.03.

Mr. L. M. Clymer's new residence now in course of construction on Blandwood avenue, is going to be one of the handsomest in that section of the city.

TAX PAYER CHANGES FRONT.

From Having Been a Staunch Supporter of the Plan to Buy, He Thinks We Should Investigate.

To the Editor of The Telegram:

I have been a staunch supporter of the plan to buy the water company's plant, I have stood by the Board of Aldermen in their action in the matter, but, after reading Mr. Gray's report, or even the part of it in yesterday's Telegram, together with the sad facts that confront us, I say it is time to stop and think before that trade is finally consummated. I believe we had better arrange with the present company to supply the city for another year or two, until we are in a position to put up an up-to-date plant that will be at all times adequate to supply the city with pure water. So, I say again, that I have changed front and am opposed to the city buying the water company's plant at the price partly agreed upon.

TAX PAYER.

DOINGS OF THE ALDERMEN.

REGULAR MEETING LAST NIGHT.

No Tax on a Transfer Line—Repairs to be Made on the Engine House—Bids for the Erection of Firemen's Headquarters—Reports Filed by City Officers—Tax Levy Fixed—City Taxes to be Collected by May 1st—The Water Question Discussed.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session last night, the following members being absent: Aldermen Boyd, Ellington, Hunter, Joyner and Scott.

The police committee made an adverse report on the request of Mr. J. R. Donnell that a license tax of \$10 a year be placed on the business of a transfer line. The report was adopted.

Certain repairs on the engine house, headquarters of the Steam Fire Engine Company and the Hook and Ladder Company, were referred to the special building committee. The repairs are made necessary by the erection of the city hall and market house.

Bids for the erection of the new firemen's building, to be occupied by the Eagle Hose Company and the Hook and Ladder Company, were filed. The building is to be erected on the site of the present market house. Three contractors are bidding on the work. Action on the bids was postponed indefinitely.

The Board was requested to have an electric light placed at the Summit avenue railroad crossing. The request was accompanied by a petition signed by a number of citizens. The matter was referred to the street light committee.

Reports were filed by the police officers, the keeper of Greene Hill cemetery and the city attorney.

The tax levy was fixed the same as last year—\$1 on the \$100 valuation for general and 30 cents for special purposes.

A resolution was introduced instructing the city tax collector to collect all funds and make a settlement with the city by the first of May each year. The resolution was adopted. If the resolution is carried out it will compel people to pay their taxes more promptly.

After the business had been transacted the members of the Board spent some time in discussing the water question. The discussion was entirely informal, nothing definite being decided upon. While some of the Aldermen oppose the purchase of the water plant under any condition, and others think the price agreed upon is too high, no other plan has been presented in definite shape.

It is understood that some of the Aldermen have been making some investigations on their own account and have arrived at the conclusion that it is impossible to construct a storage basin of sufficient capacity in connection with the present plant.

When arranging for the purchase of the plant the Aldermen were cognizant of the fact that the supply was far from being sufficient and that such a contingency as the present might arise. It was because of this knowledge that surveys and estimates have been made with a view to increasing the supply from some other source.

Hearing Concluded.

The tax assessment case before Standing Master Shepherd was concluded at this place yesterday afternoon. The hearing will be resumed at Weldon on Monday, October 1st.

CONCERNING THE SENATORSHIP

THE CLAIMS OF CARR AND SIMMONS.

The Greatest Interest Being Manifested in the Campaign, Which Promises to be a Fight to the Finish—The Relative Claims of the Two Men Often Discussed and a Full Sometimes Taken—Carr's Philanthropy and Public Spirit and Simmons' Party Service.

It is interesting to note the concern the average North Carolina voter is taking in the senatorial contest. Two reasons may be assigned for this. One, and probably the greater, is that this is the first time the people of the State have had the opportunity of directly naming this high and honorable official. Another reason lies in the popularity of the candidates and their claims upon the people, for the aspirants to the office are well known men of recognized ability who have served their State and party well. The two most prominent candidates are Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, and F. M. Simmons, Esq., of Raleigh, and it is safe to predict that the office will be occupied by one of these gentlemen. From now until the November primary the friends of both in all parts of the State will be active and zealous.

Here in Greensboro the senatorial fight is being talked of a great deal more than the presidential campaign, from which it is reasonable to suppose that the average Democrat is more interested in the former than the latter.

Wherever a crowd gathers for any length of time the question comes up and the relative claims of the candidates are discussed. Frequently a poll of the crowd is taken, and sometimes the result is surprising. For instance, the relative strength of Carr and Simmons was being discussed the other day, when some one proposed that a vote be taken. This was done, with the result that, of the 19 men composing the crowd, all but two were supporters of Gen. Carr. It is but fair to add, however, that within the next few minutes five more men dropped in, four of whom favored Simmons. In a 'bus coming up from the depot one night recently were two cotton mill men, three drummers, a lawyer and a newspaper man, and it was ascertained that five of these were Carr men. On another trip the reverse might have been true.

Their followers do not fail to impress and enlarge upon the strong points of the candidates. In Gen. Carr's case one hears first of his noble philanthropy and patriotic public spirit, then of his business sagacity and ability. It is pointed out that he has done more for the State he loves so well, in the way of building up and fostering various enterprises and bestowing his wealth where it will do the greatest good, than any other individual.

His love of State is a matter of common knowledge, and everybody feels that, with Gen. Carr in the Senate, North Carolina would be well taken care of. He would be everybody's Senator and any North Carolinian could always receive a patient hearing and courteous treatment at his hands. His energies would be directed toward building up and caring for North Carolina's interests and extending her influence. The building up of a political machine would occupy none of his attention.

When the above and many other arguments are made in behalf of Gen. Carr, the Simmons man comes forward with a number of strong reasons why that gentleman should occupy a seat in the highest branch of our National legislative body. First and foremost is the argument of party service. It is said that Mr. Simmons is the greatest political organizer in North Carolina (some say in the world) and has accomplished more for the Democratic party than any other man in the State. His friends have not forgotten that when the State convention of 1898 met, after the party had suffered defeat in the two preceding elections, and when everything was in a state of chaotic uncertainty, with no man apparently willing to assume the responsibility of the State chairmanship, it was Mr. Simmons who came to the rescue and undertook the work of unravelling the tangled skein of North Carolina politics and set Democracy on its feet. The brilliant

(Continued on page six)

ODDS AND ENDS.

They were speaking of Greensboro's water supply and the best means of remedying it. After discussing the merits of artesian wells, storage basins, etc., one gentleman suggested that if some water course, the Yakin river if practicable, were to be harnessed the city would be supplied with water sufficient for all time to come. The quiet fellow on the outskirts of the crowd had taken no part in the conversation and did not show any interest until he heard the talk of harnessing the Yakin. Immediately he was all attention and for several minutes he worked his thinking apparatus for all it was worth. Finally he inquired, with a look of perplexity on his face, "What kind of crupper would be used on that harness?" And he never understood why the crowd laughed.

Mr. R. W. Murray is the possessor of an interesting relic. It is a fac simile of the bail bond of Jefferson Davis, as it was executed in the Circuit Court in Richmond, at the May term, 1867. The bond is for \$100,000 and is signed by 20 men, each for \$5,000. It bears the following signatures: Gerrit Smith, Horace Greely, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Horace F. Clark, A. Welch, David K. Jockman, William H. MacFarland, R. B. Hassall, Isaac Davenport, Jr., Abraham Warwick, Gustavus A. Myers, William W. Crump, James Lyons, John A. Meredith, William H. Lyons, John Minor Botts, James Thomas, Jr., Thomas R. Price, William Allen, Benjamin Wood and Thomas W. Doswell.

Two of the signers—James Thomas, Jr., and Thomas R. Price—made their marks.

It is true that talk is cheap, but a good parrot costs money all the same.

While Dr. Gilbert, the fantastic and long-haired divine healer, was haranguing a small crowd on the street corner the other night an idle listener remarked that Greensboro had a citizen that could beat this fellow hands down. "He's not only a healer" (healer), said the listener, "but a so(u)ler as well." He referred to Street Preacher Moore.

One of the colored men in Greensboro who will be able to register and vote under the "grandfather" clause of the constitutional amendment, adopted at the August election, is Drury Howell. His father was not a slave and voted prior to 1867.

A Greensboro youth who has a habit of working things out in his own mind says it's funny that a girl never considers herself a belle until she has several rings.

"See the man who a moment ago lighted his cigar and left the store?" queried a well known cigar dealer of a party of friends standing about. "Well," continued the retailer of the weed, "it's ten to one that I am offering that the next time he comes in here a kick will be lodged against that cigar, and yet it is one of the best that I have in the house, and," he added with a show of pride, "that's saying a whole lot, too."

"How do I know that he is going to kick? Well, I'll tell you. Do you fellows know that there is as much in the lighting of a cigar as there is in the stuff that it is made of? I'll venture the assertion that there is not one smoker in ten that knows how to apply the match to the end of a cigar. First of all, you should have a good, strong flame; then hold it just under the end of the cigar and turn the roll of tobacco, drawing steadily on it all the time. By so doing you ignite thoroughly and have it burning over the whole area of end evenly. If you don't do it, the cigar will burn to the side and that is one of the best ways known to lose the greatest pleasure of a good smoke. That is just what the gentleman who left here a moment ago did. Next to having good tobacco, is to have a good light and evidently the gentleman in question is not aware of that fact. He will come back at me and blame it on the cigar."

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Miss Claudia M. Jones, will take place Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at St. Matthews M. E. Church, Rev. S. A. Peeler, officiating.

Records, Bryan and McKim] Latest ley speeches and songs. Hear the wonderful political machine, 113 East Market Street. 9-13-3t

We Ask the Public to Kindly Remember

That WE ARE THE
Oldest Optical Firm

in the city, and we cordially invite those suffering with defective vision to consult our graduate optician. Consultation is free and satisfaction positively guaranteed, and prices as low as can be made. A look at our stock will convince you.

W. B. FARRAR'S SON,

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Inspector for Southern Railroad Watches.

WM. G. FRAZIER, Manager.

25 CENTS

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EXPENSIVE SICKNESS

(Fever is now lurking everywhere)

—YOU CAN PREVENT IT BY USING—

VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

In your family. They are small, tasteless, Vegetable-Laxative and Tonic, not griping child, aged persons or females in delicate condition.

Once try any of Vick's Family remedies and you will be pleased with results.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—DON'T ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

Mt. Vernon Springs

—WATER—

Try this water that will cure Stomach Troubles, Dyspepsia, Digestive Irregularities, Kidney and Bladder, Cholera, Infantum and many other troubles. As an appetizer it has no equal.

In 100,000 parts found.

Total Solids, by ignition.....4850
Potash (K2O).....0020
Soda (Na2O).....0156
Lime (CaO).....1605
Magnesia (MgO).....0066
Ferric Oxide (Fe2O3).....0008
Alumina (Al2O3).....00843
Sulphuric Acid (SO3).....0160
Chlorine (Cl).....0160
Phosphoric Acid (P2O5). Very slight trace Silica.

A fresh supply all the time.

CRISSOM & FORDHAM.

REAL ESTATE BRIEFS.

We have good property for sale not mentioned in this column.

FOR SALE—Eleven room, new house, near Normal School. Has large grove and splendid well of water. This property can be bought just now at a bargain.

FOR RENT—Two 8-room houses on Eugene street with all modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—One large room, suitable for manufacturing, 100 by 125 feet. Power furnished.

FOR SALE—A convenient 10 room house with all improvements. In a beautiful location.

FOR SALE—Eight room house with all modern improvements. A great bargain.

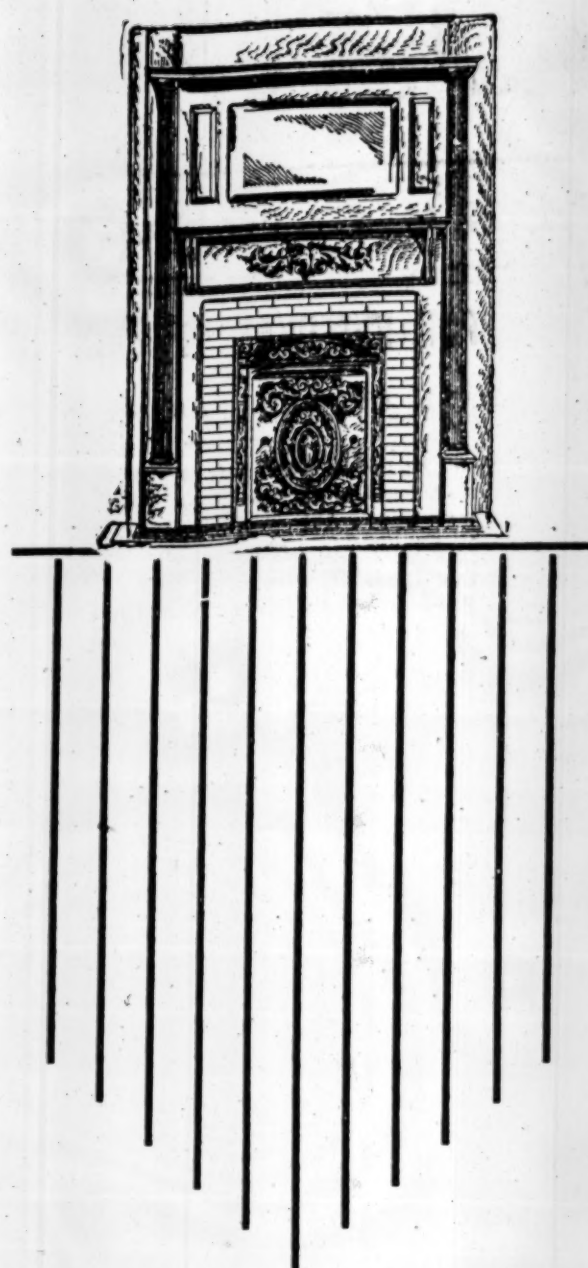
FOR SALE—A beautiful 7 room house equipped with all conveniences.

FOR SALE—Farms, from 6 to 800 acres and ranging in price from \$9 to \$30 per acre.

NOTICE—We furnish buyers for all classes of business. If you want to sell out, don't fail to call on us.

WANTED—Property of every kind, nature, or description, for sale or rent.

For information concerning any of the above, call on or address
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All who are interested in the beautifying of their homes to visit our Show Room, and to inspect our line of

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GRATES
AND TILES

See our new designs. We keep up with the times.

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R.G.FORTUNE & CO

320 and 322 South Elm Street.

We quote today an even dozen SPECIAL VALUES for tomorrow's selling. Every item is something that is just now wanted, every price is below the usual quotation. It's with such goods at such prices that this store keeps up its leadership.

AAA Domestic 4-4 wide and extra heavy quality at.....48c.

Good Quality cotton toweling, very special for this sale at.....38c.

Yard wide bleaching good quality, this sale.....48c.

Extra good quality table Damask, 50c value at.....38c.

44-inch all wool Black Serge, can't be matched elsewhere, 75-cent quality at.....48c.

300 men's good quality shirts, all colors, 75c quality at.....48c.

300 pair men's Fine Lace and Congress shoes \$1.75 value at.....\$1.25

500 pairs Ladies fine Button and lace shoes, \$1.75 and \$1.98 values, this sale.....\$1.25

25 dozen Ladies fine bleached vests, 20c quality, closing out sale.....10c.

2000 yards fine Torchon lace and insertion, worth 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c; all this sale..... 5c.

3000 yards fine embroidery, all widths, at 8c, 10c, 12c, & less than real value.

100 Pairs fine lace curtains at 48c, 60c, 75c, 98c up to \$3.00 a pair, for below value.

R. G. FORTUNE & CO.

320 and 322 South Elm Street.

COLLEGE-PREPARATORY AND BUSINESS COLLEGE FOR YOUNG MEN
FOUNDED 1852
OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE
TERMS MODERATE. FOR BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUE & C ADDRESS
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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine Dr. Peal's never disappoint. Sold for \$1.00 per box.
C. E. HOLTON, Druggist.

DO THEY
NEED IT.....?

If so, let us have them and we will clean and press them for you at a very low price. We are at 330 South Elm street, phone 162. Club rates \$1.00 per month. Join now—don't wait.

Greensboro
Pressing Club
W. N. HINTON, Mgr.

CONTRIBUTED RECIPES.

FRUIT SHERBET WITH CREAM.

One can peaches, one can pears, one can pineapple, one-half a dozen bananas, juice of one lemon. Chop fine, sweeten to taste and freeze. Any fruit may be used. Serve with whipped cream sweetened to taste and seasoned to taste.

COFFEE CREAM.

One quart cream, (whipped), whites of four eggs well beaten, sweetened to taste, one cup strong coffee, strained. Frozen hard.

PEACH CREAM.

Peel and chop fine, one peck of soft peaches, then add one pint of cream, sweetened to taste, (it usually takes one pint of sugar), the beaten whites of two eggs, pack and freeze.

PLAIN CREAM.

Boil two quarts rich milk; when it boils, add one-half pint sugar, (stir to prevent burning), one and one-half tablespoonful of flour dissolved in a little milk, boil until as thick as rich cream. Take off fire and let cool. Just before freezing, add one cup of cream, (whipped), and the beaten whites of two eggs. Season to taste.

NAPOLITAIN CREAM.

One quart milk, six or eight eggs, one cup sugar, one pint cream. Make a custard of milk, sugar and yolks of eggs; when cool add cream, (whipped), whites of eggs well beaten, and any flavoring desired. Freeze.

CHOCOLATE FRUIT ICE CREAM.

Make a chocolate cream. When ready to freeze, add about a pound of French, canned or preserved fruits chopped fine. This is improved by adding chopped nuts. When ready to serve, turn out or mould and make a circle around it, of whipped cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla.

PINEAPPLE NUT SHERBERT.

Boil two quarts of water with one quart of sugar until reduced to about one half quantity or until water begins to thicken, remove from fire and add the juice of four lemons and the thin yellow rind of two or three. When cold strain and then add one can of grated pineapple, one pound of English walnuts, (chopped fine) and the whites of three eggs, (well beaten) put in freezer, pack well with salt and ice and freeze. It is better to blanch nuts as they are apt to taste bitter and turn sherbert dark if not done so. All sherberts are much better boiled.

CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM.

Make the boiled custard with the yolks of six eggs, one half pound sugar, one pint of milk and one teaspoonful vanilla. Pound one fourth pounds of Baker's chocolate, add a little sugar and two tablespoonfuls of hot water, stir over fire until perfectly smooth. Add this and a tablespoonful of dissolved gelatine to the hot custard. When ready to freeze add one pint of cream whipped and whites of eggs—well beaten.

SIMMONS LOOKING AFTER DISTRICTS

Has a Conference With Electors and Nominees for Congress.

Special Correspondence of The Telegram. Raleigh, Sept. 15.—An important conference was held at Democratic headquarters last evening by Chairman Simmons and the Democratic nominees for electors and Congressmen. Of the electors there were present Dan Hugh McLean and Lee S. Overman, at large; C. L. Abernathy, First district; T. C. Wooten, Second district; B. C. Backwith, Fourth district; W. S. Pearson, Eighth district. Of Congressional nominees there were present John H. Small, First district; Claude Kitchin, Second district; Charles R. Thomas, Third district; John D. Bellamy, Sixth district; Theo. F. Klutz, Seventh district; J. C. Buxton, Eighth district. E. W. Pou, of the Fourth district, was absent on account of sickness, and W. W. Kitchin, of the Fifth district, and W. T. Crawford, of the Ninth district, because of previously made appointments to speak. The situation in the State was thoroughly discussed and plans made for a great and most effective campaign. Confidence was expressed that all the districts will be carried.

It Is Coming—Inclined That Way.

Henderson Gold Leaf. The Greensboro Telegram has been giving its readers a symposium on the subject of compulsory education embracing facts as to education in the States and letters from educators and business men all over North Carolina.

We do not know that North Carolina is yet ready for compulsory education, but it is coming. The disposition of the people is inclined that way.

Not Cut Out for a Grocer.

"Have you any nice fresh eggs today?" asked the woman with business-like ways. "Madam," answered the man who has just started in the grocery business, "permit me to remind you that nice eggs are necessarily fresh and fresh eggs are always nice. Moreover, if I have any, I have them today. My possession of eggs yesterday or to-morrow does not in the slightest degree affect the situation. Therefore, time being precious to a business man, I will simply content myself with replying that I have nice eggs."—Washington Star.

The Seraph in the Choir-Loft. When the pastor discourses on neighborly love, And with an uplifted hand gestures, As he reference makes to the seraphs above, I note, clad in summer's white vestures, A seraph earth earthy that habits this sphere Mundane, who quite meets my desire, A sly little flirt that I've learned to hold dear.—The pastor's own girl in the choir. —Detroit Free Press.

Sister's Opinion.

"They say," said her mother, "that many so-called kid gloves are made from monkey skins." "Well," said the slangy young woman, idly watching her little brother hanging by his heels from the limb of a shade tree, "it does not seem improbable. I know of no two things more alike than a monkey and a kid."—Indianapolis News.

Before and After.

"During the first year of her married life a woman's proudest boast is that she gets up at six o'clock and prepares her husband's breakfast." "And after that what is it?" "That her husband carries her breakfast to her while she remains upstairs in bed."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Suspected It.

Cashier—I can't honor that check, madam. Your husband's account is overdrawn. Woman—Huh! Overdrawn, is it? I suspected something was wrong when he signed this check without waiting for me to get the hysteries.—N. Y. Weekly.

May Come Later.

Tess—So he has really married Miss Crabbe? Jess—Yes, he was hit hard. It was love at first sight with him. Tess—Too bad he wasn't gifted with second sight.—Philadelphia Press.

Met His Match.

"I bought this cane of you yesterday, and you said the handle was genuine ivory, but I find it's imitation!" "Indeed? Why, I order my goods direct from Ceylon, but it's not impossible, of course, that the elephants there wear false teeth!"—Der Floh.

Encouraging.

Whyte—They tell me your daughter is learning to sing. Brown—I am glad to hear you say so. She is trying hard enough, I know, but I must say that so far I haven't seen any evidences of success myself.—Somerville Journal.

The Bad Penny.

The penny's bad that turns up thus, That is, which never falls On being flipped, to turn up heads. When I have banked on tails. —Detroit Journal.

WHY TOMMY WASN'T WHIPPED.



"Say, Tommy, did yer ma lick yer?" "Naw; she wanted to, but she was 'fraid I'd holler so loud I'd wake the baby."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

May Have Picked Them Out. "Queen Victoria keeps always on hand a box of cigars for her guests, but the latter are never permitted to smoke in the presence of her majesty." "Perhaps her majesty knows how much the cigars cost a hundred."—Chicago Times-Herald.

For Instance.

Aunt Sally—These summer boarders puts all sorts of nonsense into the young people's heads. Aunt Hannah—That's so! All the young gals in this village is worryin' about their freckles.—Puck.

The Ubiquitous Smith Family. The Smiths are everywhere. In Italy they are called "Smithi"; in Holland, "Schmidt"; in Russia, "Smitowski"; in Spain, "Smithus"; in Poland, "Schmitowski"; and in Mexico, "Smiti". In England the Smiths are the most numerous of all families; but in Ireland they are content to rank fifth, after Murphy, Kelly, Sullivan and Walsh.

A PIRATE POTENTATE.

From a Secluded Welsh Farm to the Command of a Buccaneer Fleet of Twelve Ships.

Mr. Frank R. Stockton, in his "Buccaneers of Our Coast," in St. Nicholas, says:

Sometime in the first half of the seventeenth century, on a secluded Welsh farm was born a little boy. His father was a farmer, and his mother churned and tended the cows and the chickens, and there was no reason to imagine that this baby, born and reared in rural solitude, would become a rover of the seas and one of the most formidable pirates that the world ever knew. Yet such proved to be the case.

The baby's name was Henry Morgan, and as he grew a distaste for farming grew with him. So strong was his dislike that when he became a young man he ran away to be a sailor. He found a ship bound for the West Indies, and in this he started on his life's career. He had no money to pay his passage, and he therefore followed a usual custom of those days and sold himself for a term of three years to an agent who was taking a number of men to work on the plantations. These men when enlisted were termed servants, and when they had been set ashore in the new world they were generally called slaves, and certainly treated as such.

When young Morgan reached the Barbadoes he was resold to a planter, and during his term of office he probably worked a good deal harder, and was treated much more roughly, than any of the laborers on his father's farm. But as soon as he was a free man he went to Jamaica, and there were few places where a young man could be more free and independent than this lawless island.

Here were rollicking and blustering "filibusters," and here the young man determined to study piracy. He was not a sailor and a hunter who by the force of circumstances gradually became a buccaneer, but he deliberately selected his profession, and immediately set to work to acquire a knowledge of its practice. There was a buccaneer ship about to sail from Jamaica, and on this Morgan enlisted. He was a clever fellow, and very soon showed himself to be a brave and able sailor.

After three or four voyages he acquired a reputation for remarkable coolness, and showed unusual ability to take advantage of favorable circumstances. These traits became the foundation of his success. He was also a good business man, and having saved considerable money, he joined with other buccaneers, and bought a ship, of which he took command. The ship soon made itself a scourge in the Spanish seas; no other buccaneering vessel was so widely known and so greatly feared, but the English people in those regions were as proud of the dashing young Capt. Morgan as if he had been a regularly commissioned admiral, on a lawful cruise. Before long he was recognized as buccaneer in chief of the West Indies, and he very soon gathered together 12 ships and 700 men.

Bridget's Little Joke.

Mistress—Bridget, I wish you wouldn't be so boisterous with the butcher. Bridget—Sure, mum, it's him that does all the cuttin' up.—Philadelphia Record.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

People's Savings Bank

OF GREENSBORO, IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Condensed from a Report to the NORTH CAROLINA CORPORATION COMMISSION,

At the close of business, on the 5th day of September, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Mortgage securities.....	\$ 82,060.97
Personal securities.....	31,510.39
Collateral securities.....	28,295.17
Banking house.....	5,185.72
Furniture and fixtures.....	599.82
Cash on hand.....	14,176.00
United States bonds.....	3,300.00
	\$165,128.16

LIABILITIES.

Net deposits.....	\$159,088.67
Surplus fund (guarantee)....	2,430.17
Undivided profits (less current expenses).....	3,609.32
	\$165,128.16

I, Jas. A. Hodgin, treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Jas. A. Hodgin, Treasurer.

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford: Affirmed to and subscribed before me this 14th day of September, 1900.

R. D. DOUGLAS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. A. Odell,	} Trustees.
J. W. Scott,	
A. P. Eckel,	

IT IS POSSIBLE



If you continue to neglect your children's eyes (yours also) that you will get into about as bad a tangle as is represented in the cut at the top. It will be to your interest to act in the matter, without delay. Eyes neglected means

Serious Trouble

IN THE FUTURE. If your boy or girl has headaches or complains in any way about their eyes, don't hesitate to consult Drs Moore. They will make a careful examination and their only charge will be for glasses, if needed, that will give entire relief, and at reasonable prices.

112 E. Market St.



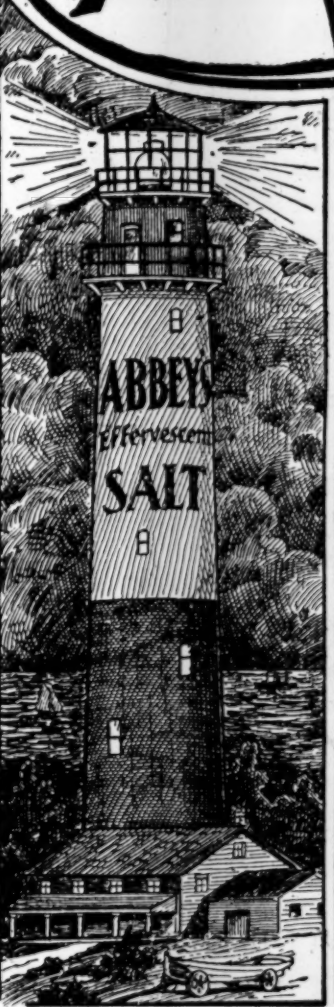
The Head of the House

has many responsibilities resting upon him, and among those of a serious character is the health of the family. Those who understand the laws of hygiene know that sewer gas from defective pipes, and dangerous conditions arising from imperfect drainage and sewerage, breed disease, and every house should be fitted up with sanitary plumbing. We are experts in this line.

J. R. RICH & SON

(Successors to ODELL HARDWARE CO. in Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.) 327 SOUTH ELM STREET.

Avoid the Shoals



of ill health. Don't let some trifling ailment develop into a deep rooted disease. If you wish to enjoy perfect health you must see that your blood is pure and free from all disease breeding germs. Such germs will follow the blood on its journey throughout the body, and wherever there is a vital spot, such as the Stomach, Liver, Kidney, etc., they lodge, feeding on the life giving tissue. This is an insidious method of developing diseases and complications of diseases. When you find it is too late and your health is gone, you are willing to make any sacrifice to regain that which is lost. Don't drift too far. Your beacon light for permanent, perfect, health is

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

"THE 'SALT' OF SALTS."

"It restores healthy Digestion and rests the tired brain and nerves, fitting you for the work and little worries of this world. Sleeplessness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation and similar complaints cannot exist with the regular use of Abbey's Salt. This marvellous English preparation, used and recognized by the public and profession of two continents, will at once relieve you of such annoying ills, by eliminating all impure matter from the blood and keeping the system clean. The 'Salt of Salts' is an honest remedy, claiming to do only what it can do. It is made from the salts extracted from the juices of fresh fruits and is a natural curative agent with no unpleasant or reactionary effects."

DR. JOHN HAYS states: "I have obtained excellent results from Abbey's Salt in cases of constipation and believe it is unequalled as a mild and effective laxative."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail, 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 9-15 Murray St., New York.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them; old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist.

NO RIGHT TO UGLINESS

The woman who is lovely in face form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at C. E. Holton's drug store.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless.

Howard Gardner.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills.

Howard Gardner.

TAR HEEL Cough Syrup, it cures. 25c.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 6th day of August, 1899, by W. A. Pegram and Rufus Lemons and wife, Jane Lemons, to Mrs. C. C. Gorrell, and duly recorded in Book 60, on page 200, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford county, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the courthouse door, on SATURDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1900.

A certain lot or parcel of land situated in the City of Greensboro, Guilford township, adjoining the lands of Worth Wharton, Real Estate and Insurance company and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west side of High Street, "H. Watkins" southeast corner, running thence west with said Watkins' line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to a stake, said Watkins' corner, thence south parallel with High Street fifty (50) feet to a stake, thence east parallel with first line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to High Street, thence south fifty (50) feet to the beginning.

W. A. C. C. GORRELL, Mortgagee.

This the 22nd day of August, 1900.

Aug. 23, 1900.

Notice by Publication,

NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court

GUILFORD COUNTY.

J. D. Gardner, Administrator of

J. L. Hayworth, deceased,

Roella Harrison, Annie Hayworth, Cora Hayworth and

Elsie Hayworth

vs

Emma Jones and Senith Moore.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford county to sell the real estate described in petition located in the said county to make assets and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of John J. Nelson, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county on the 22nd day of October, 1900, at the Court house of said county in Greensboro, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

JNO. J. NELSON, Clerk Superior Court.

This 6th day of September, 1900.

J. C. Meekins, Jr., Attorney.

80 6w

You can spell it cough, cough, cough, kauf, kaff, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure.

Howard Gardner.

Greensboro Telegram.

—BY—
The Greensboro Publishing Company.

R. F. BEASLEY, Editor and Manager.

Subscription price: \$4.00 per year; \$1.00 per quarter; 35c per month; 10c per week.
Office—111 South Elm Street—First door south of the government building.

Directors of the Company: C. G. Wright, President; J. Van Lintley, Vice-President; J. S. Hunter, E. J. Stafford, J. W. Scott, Chas. H. Ireland, A. W. McAllister, W. L. Grissom, R. W. Brooks, Lee H. Battle, W. C. Bain, J. W. Fry, J. M. Hendrix, J. M. Walker.

W. I. UNDERWOOD, City Editor.

SATURDAY SEPT. 15, 1900.

TWELVE PAGES.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

We take great pleasure in printing today a brief historical sketch of that time honored institution within our gates—The Greensboro Female College, the second female school chartered south of the Potomac. While this is an institution of even more than State-wide influence and reputation, it is one that the people of Greensboro regard with a feeling almost akin to ownership, and take great pride in. While it has belonged to the Conference and essentially belongs to it now, by the generosity of those who purchased it in the hour of misfortune, our people feel a kind of proprietorship also. It certainly has a proprietorship in their affection.

The friends of the College everywhere are glad to know of its increased prosperity and the extension of its influence under the wise presidency of Dr. Peacock. The denomination may well be proud of its school.

ROADS.

We take pleasure in printing today one of the essays which won one of the four prizes offered by Mr. C. G. Wright, for the best short articles on good roads. It was very public spirited in this gentleman to offer these prizes, and it is a matter of regret that no more persons were induced to enter the contest. It argues that our people are not so alive to this subject as they should be. The essays will be published separately from time to time.

There are just two commercial assets which North Carolina yet lacks to set her right among the leaders of the states of the Union. Those two assets are good roads and good schools. Leaving out of the question the happiness, the uplifting influences, that come to a people from these sources and make them better and help them to get more out of life, and putting the argument wholly upon a commercial basis, which is the weakest one, there is every reason why we should proceed with all rapidity to obtain these two things. We may be a long way from obtaining them, but it is a matter of thankfulness that we are not so far off as we once were.

Whatever may be said of the State at large, Guilford county must, and will, reach forth her hand and pluck the prize. Guilford must persevere in her undertaking to have good roads. In many respects one of the leading counties of the State, she cannot retain that fair eminence unless she keeps step to the drum beat of progress. Progress in North Carolina is just now determined to march by way of good roads. We must prepare them for the traveler.

We invite a careful scrutiny of today's Telegram with the view of ascertaining if it is not about as interesting a sheet as has ever been published in the Gate City. The amount and variety of the reading is most extensive, and there is not an article not well worth reading, and much of it will do for Sunday.

We regret not being able today to print more of the report of Engineer Gray, as was promised yesterday. Unlooked for press of matter of the day prevents it. The publication of the report will be continued next week.

THE SITUATION.

The interest being manifested all over the State in the subject of compulsory school attendance as aroused by The Telegram's letters on the subject, is very marked. Requests for papers and pamphlets are coming in rapidly. A summary of the letters will be made and published in brief pamphlet form for free distribution. The people are not alive to the meaning of the situation in which this State finds itself, with less than 40 per cent of the school population in actual attendance upon both public and private schools, and an educational qualification going into effect in eight years. But there are not wanting indications that we are beginning to see the situation. Eighty per cent of the section of the world's population which we call progressive operate compulsory attendance. What is good for this 80 per cent, certainly has more than a reasonable chance of being good for the other 20 per cent, of which North Carolina is a part. The Democratic party is pledged to give the CHILDREN an opportunity, NOT MERELY TO GIVE THEIR PARENTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEND THEM OR TO KEEP THEM AWAY AS THEIR CUPIDITY OR IGNORANCE SUGGESTS.

To our friend and contemporary, the Concord Standard: Let's shake and take it all back.

ALL IN ONE GRAVE.

Pathetic Little Tragedy in Which a Dying Girl and Three Devoted Canaries Took Parts.

The last scenes of a pathetic little drama and tragedy in which canary birds were conspicuous actors has just been enacted, and a little girl and three canaries are under the sod in one grave. Some time ago Minnie Fay, a charming little girl, died. She had been sick for some time, and death came as a relief.



"OH, HUSH, DICK."

During her long sickness her most intimate friends had been three canary birds, which occupied a cage just over her bed where she could see them.

There they sang to her their best songs, and there she watched them with the kindest devotion. As she became weaker and weaker the birds seemed to notice that something momentous was at hand. As she neared death she became very nervous, and the little songs of her canaries, instead of pleasing her, annoyed her. At last one day she became very nervous, and when the birds began to sing she interrupted them by exclaiming, nervously: "Oh, hush, Dick!" The birds seemed to understand either the look, tone or words of their mistress and immediately stopped. The little girl died the next day.

Either the harsh command or the loss of their mistress affected them so seriously that Dick died three days later; a week later another died, and a few days later the last one dropped from his perch and was dead the next morning when found. They had hardly touched food since the command to stop singing. They were laid to rest in little graves made on top of the mound. There always seemed to be the very closest bond between the birds and the invalid, and all think that the birds understood her command and that it caused their death.—Bkery (Ind.) Cor. Chicago Chronicle.

Nine Comprehensive Rules.

Seldom has there been better advice for the conduct of the human family than is boiled down in nine comprehensive antitheses: Drink less, breathe more; eat less, chew more; ride less, walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry less, work more; waste less, give more; write less, read more; talk less, think more; preach less, practice more. To follow these is to strike for better health, further popularity and greater success.

GLEANINGS.

Virtue is often rewarded and appreciated. The other day an office boy in New York found an envelope containing the pay roll of Stern Brothers & Co., diamond merchants, and a check for \$5,000 on the National Park Bank. The boy retraced his steps to Stern Brothers & Co., but the place was closed for the day. Next Morning the check was returned to its owners, who patted the boy on the head and gave him a sealed envelope, which contained a silver quarter.

C. J. Seley, a young man of Galveston, Texas, who is in Layuna, Cal., has received a telegram from the mayor of Galveston, informing him of the death of 21 of his relatives, among whom were his mother, two sisters and three brothers. The young man said yesterday that he did not believe he had a relative left on earth.

A Reidsville correspondent writing to the Charlotte Observer says that "it is refreshing to contemplate Reidsville's never-failing and superabundant water supply. Last evening the spray from the overflow of the water tower gave a delightful coolness to the atmosphere of Scales street, and, while the lawn as yet boasts not of a street sprinkler, the fire company often treats us to the spectacle of flooded streets, much to the delight of the 'small boy,' who revels in the prodigal waste of the water, for Reidsville cannot use one-sixth of its water supply, the capacity of which is over 350,000 gallons, daily, and, after a three months siege of drought, the supply shows no abatement. Reidsville does not get its water from any surface stream, but receives it cold and sparkling, from perennial springs, deep down in the bowels of the earth.

The other day there was an accident on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, in which nobody was hurt but several freight cars were wrecked. The Newbern Journal gives an amusing incident in connection with it. It says that just before the accident a negro passenger was upon the car floor making a speech condemning Democrats about disfranchising the negroes, and said "when the Amendment went into effect every ignorant white man would lose his vote," etc. Before he had finished the crash came, and the shock threw the negro under the car seat. After he came out he had not a word to say, but was as meek as a lamb.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie will not leave his castle in the North of Scotland until late in October. He has engaged passage on the Deutschland, sailing from Southampton October 28th, so that he will land in America just before the election and will take no part in the campaign. Mr. Carnegie paid for the passage of his party, 17 in all, including servants, \$8,000, which is said to be the greatest amount ever paid by a family party for crossing the Atlantic.

Samuel S. Marks, the fattest man in York county, Pa., died two nights ago on his farm not far from York. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks previous by the growing accumulation of fat on his body, which rendered him helpless, retarding and finally stopping the action of his heart and lungs. During the five weeks before his death he gained fully sixty pounds, weighing about 480 pounds at the time of his death. There was only a few inches difference between his height and his girth, the former being 4 feet 1 inch, the latter 4 feet 3 inches.

His appetite was commensurate with his bulk, and he is said to have devoured a half-peck of potatoes at a sitting.



The choicest grain harvested isn't any too good for our customers, as our oldest patrons will certify. The horse fed not to repletion, but to satisfaction, will do the best work in the long run. Don't stint the quantity or quality of feed for your stock. You can't work on an empty stomach—why should you expect your horse to do so?

BOYCOTT'S FEED STORE.

Southern Stock Mutual Ins. Co.
Underwriters of Greensboro

Combined Assets.....\$254,818.87

Dividends to Policy Holders Since organization..... 29,782.06

TESTIMONIALS OF POLICY HOLDERS:

Winston, N. C. January 13, 1900.
During the last four years certain properties of mine have been insured in the SOUTHERN STOCK-MUTUAL AND UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Greensboro, N. C., and I have received from them dividends amounting to \$97.83, which represents the amount of money saved by insuring with these Companies. I consider their Policies as perfect protection as is offered by any company.
R. J. Reynolds.

Lancaster, S. C., January 13th, 1900.
During the last three years certain properties in which I am interested have been insured in the SOUTHERN STOCK-MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of Greensboro, N. C. The Dividends received from this Company have amounted to \$142.56, representing the amount saved by insuring in this Company.
LEROY SPRINGS.

When you renew your Insurance ask your agent for a policy in one of the Greensboro Companies. Your premiums will not only be invested in Greensboro, but a part of it will be returned to you in Dividends.

O. W. Carr & Co.,
Murray Bros.,
D. C. Waddell,
L. H. Sturges & Co.,
Wharton, McAllister & Vaughn,

Greensboro
Agents.

QUALITY Fall and Winter Stock with Thousands of Samples to Select From.

J. E. Cartland,

MERCHANT TAILOR

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Not only a fit, but satisfaction is guaranteed. Samples and blanks sent on application.

You're a Good Cook

The average woman's cooking depends on her seasoning. If the spices are of the right quality she has but little trouble. The pith of it is: You're a good cook when you have good fresh first quality spices.

SPICES.....

We have never failed you in drugs and medicines, why not buy your spices here too? Ours are not any higher priced than other spices, but for strength and quality they're not to be beaten. We are selling many families in Greensboro all their spices. Let us sell you yours.

FARISS' DRUG STORE

121 S. Elm Street, Opp. Hotel Guilford.

Statement of Condition

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

of Greensboro, North Carolina,

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 29th. CONDENSED FROM REPORT TO COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts.....\$308,302.34	Capital Stock.....\$100,000.00
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured) 1,801.30	Surplus and Profits, net.....15,886.84
U. S. Bonds and Premiums.....160,095.99	Circulation.....100,000.00
Banking house, furn., and fixtures 8,000.00	Bills payable.....55,000.00
Revenue Stamps.....310.83	Deposits.....270,864.29
Cash on hand and in banks.....63,470.77	
Total.....\$541,851.13	Total.....\$541,851.13

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

Deposits June 29, 1899.....\$205,000.00	Deposits, June 29th, 1900.....\$270,864.29
Profits.....5,400.00	Profits.....15,886.84

Next to the Consumer

is where we stand in the lumber business. At the kicking post, as it were, in regard to prices.

First comes the owner of the timber. He just woke up to the value of it and wants double last year's prices. Then the sawmill man. He has not been making a fortune and thinks now he should share a little in the general prosperity.

They say to us: "We must have so much for our trees and work." After a while it is "up to you." Don't kick. You don't suppose we have nerve enough to put up prices unless they had first been put up on us. No, indeed. But prices are NOT high. They have been to low and are just now getting reasonable. Your children will be glad to build at double the price it now costs you. It is a trite, but true saying, if you want to build, "Now is the time."

And ours is the place to get the stuff.

GREENSBORO LUMBER CO.

THANKFUL SOULS.

These People Rejoice to See the Drought Ended.

Mr. Geo. W. Pritchett returned from Charlotte last night.

Prof. J. Allen Holt, of Oak Ridge, spent the day in the city.

Mr. Wiley Rogers, representing the News and Observer, was here today.

M. O. B. Barnes went to Liberty today to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. Hugh Smith went to Chapel Hill this morning to enter the University.

Mr. E. P. Wharton returned this morning from Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gales and little son have returned from Buffalo Lithia Springs.

Mr. A. L. Brooks returned at noon from Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. R. S. McClamroch returned at noon from a business trip to the eastern part of the State.

Miss Lizzie Long, of Elon College, who has been hereto consult Dr. Wakefield, returned home today.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, is in the city on a professional visit, stopping at the McAdoo.

Mrs. A. S. Glenn, mother of Gen. James D. Glenn, left this morning on a visit to relatives in Virginia.

Prof. J. W. Tillinghast, at one time a resident of Greensboro, but now of Winston-Salem, was here this morning.

Mrs. W. F. Cundiff, of Siloam, spent last night at the Allen House. She has just returned from a visit to Paris.

Miss Stella McNair, of Maxton, who has been visiting Miss Cora Coble, on Spring Garden street, went to Winston this morning.

Miss Lillian Reid, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Lola Reid, on West Market street, returned last night to her home in Danville.

Mr. A. L. DeRossett, Jr., special agent of the Insurance Company of North America and the Philadelphia Underwriters, is in the city.

Mr. I. Isaacson returned yesterday from New York and other Northern markets, where he has been purchasing his fall and winter stock of goods.

Mrs. Brandt, who has been spending some time with the family of her son, Mr. L. J. Brandt, on Ninth Davis street, returned to her home in Fayetteville this afternoon.

Mr. J. F. Hall, of Statesville, spent last night in the city with his friend, Mr. Walter R. Thompson, and left this morning for Chapel Hill to attend the University.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Carrigan, of South Carolina, who have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. John P. Scott, left this morning for Chase City, Va., to spend a few days before going to Baltimore, where Mr. Carrigan is studying medicine.

THE LADIES' EMPORIUM

In order to make room for our line of ladies' fancy work we are making special prices on our corsets, hats, belts, etc., for a few days. These goods will be sold at a bargain.

THE LADIES' EMPORIUM

HUFF

Says nothing but saws wood into the finest delivery wagons. Prompt attention to special designs. July 6.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The public is hereby notified that the firm of Goldstein & Shevel is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. Shevel will assume all the liabilities of the firm and collect and receipt for all debts owing it. The furniture business will be conducted by M. Shevel, at the storeroom now occupied by the firm and the business will be confined to furniture.

J. GOLDSTEIN,
M. SHEVEL.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

M'ADOO HOUSE.

J R Flege, J J Gauzeles, Alex Parrow, Jr., W B Sutton, New York; J W Tucker, Baltimore, Md.; H M Moody, Atlanta, Ga.; Henry Warner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; O B Barnes, P H Thrash, J W McElroy, Henry Lee, E S Smith, D P Foust, L Mayer, J G Steed, North Carolina; J L Scott, Jr., Graham; Ed. L Ragan High Point; Dr. W H Wakefield, Charlotte; Benjamin Moffit, Franklinville; H F Reese, C A Pike, Baltimore, Md.; L A Jarvis, North Wilkesboro; J W Long, Salisbury; B S Summers Gibsonville; W J Guthrey, Marshall; W O Burgess, Virginia; A Anman, Ratford; C B Burch, Lynchburg, Va.; Albert Lyons, city; W Wells, Baltimore, Md.; C G Bailey, Advance; J W Hanes, Winston; C Patterson Danville, Va.; W G Legg, city.

HOTEL CLEGG.

W J Alderman, New York; D W Whitaker, Raleigh; Lewis Passmore, Philadelphia; John H Dunlap, U S A; Barbee & Mayer, High Point; W D Harrington, G W and John Wilcox, J E and J H Haskins, R W Hicherson, Geo O Hoalen, North Carolina; O C Pope, St Louis; G Clendon, Richmond; J F Correll, Washington, D C; E A Johnson, North Carolina; J T Powers, Southern Railway Company; A M Latham, St Louis; W H Wall, Atlanta; R B Seawell, Jr., Raleigh; A B Tillinghast, Fayetteville; Roscoe Ward, city; W H Manly, Asheboro; A D Joyce, Lexington.

Notices of New Advertisements.

If you want to graduate in the lessons of correct fashion, Merritt, Brower & Co., have an instructor for you. It is one of the well known Strause & Bros. tailored suits. They charge you nothing for a lesson—looking at them. See their ad. on eighth page.

Read the new ad. of the Greensboro Fire Insurance Companies. They present some interesting figures. Investigate these companies before renewing your insurance. Five of the leading fire insurance agencies in Greensboro represent these home companies.

W. B. Farrar's Son calls attention to those in need of the services of a graduate optician.

The Peoples' Savings Bank statement to the Corporation Commission appears elsewhere.

Box 69 wants office assistant. Scuppernongs at Pearce's. York River oysters at the Elite. China, etc., at Caldwell's.

High School necessities at Wharton Bros. Harris Lithia Water—Howard Gardner.

Scott's Sunday bill of fare is so tempting as to make you happy when you read it.

DONT FORGET ME....

when you need horse-shoeing and general repair work. Your work solicited. Prices reasonable. All kinds of painting.

A. G. CONNELLY,

229 South Dave St.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Complete Business and Stenographic Courses.

OUR MOTTO:

Thorough work, and always the best interests of our students.

Young men who wish to be able to command better wages should equip themselves for doing better work by taking advantage of our

Night Session

which will open Monday, October 3d; hours to suit the majority of the students.

A large enrollment is expected. Call on us or write for announcement.

Geo. W. Broyles,

Principal.

116 1/2 West Market Street,
Greensboro, N. C.

RECEIVING DAILY:
HARRIS LITHIA WATER
BY EXPRESS
HOWARD GARDNER
COR. OPP. POSTOFFICE

One-Cent-a-Word.

[Advertisements inserted in this column at one cent per word for each insertion.]

WANTED—A young lady to do light office work, must understand book-keeping, stenography, and type-writing and be able to write a nice long hand, quick and accurate in figures. Apply to P. O. Box 69.

120 Styles of mouldings at Kerr's book store.

DELICIOUS scuppernong grapes at Pearce's.

FOR china, crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods go to Caldwell & Bro.

HIGH School composition books and spelling tablets have come. Wharton Bros.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good horse, four and a half years old. J. T. Hunt, Cape Fear Mfg. Co. s14 3t

DELICIOUS scuppernong grapes at Pearce's.

YORK River oysters fresh at The Elite.

If it is carpets, matting, art squares, rugs, door mats, linoleum, or shades and curtains of any kind you are looking for, remember that we carry a full line of these things "up stairs" and will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Thacker & Brockmann.

YORK River oysters fresh at The Elite.

FOR RENT—Nice 5-room cottage, 606 Walker avenue. J. T. Hunt, Cape Fear Mfg. Co.

BICYCLE repairing quickly and neatly done. All work guaranteed. W. H. White, 117, East Market street. 9-10-tf.

OUR fall and winter woollens include the choicest designs and fabrics. Our prices will interest you. 9-11-t-t-s Harry Poezolt.

DR. Charles L. Scott has returned to the city and may be found at his office in the Katz building. Phone No. 280 s-10-1-w.

FOR RENT—A six-room cottage on Arlington street, next door to St. Andrew's church. Also residence No. 404 Asheboro street. W. P. Beall. 1w.

SEE that your store is well lighted for tonight. You can only have this done by using good incandescent mantels. We have, from 15c up, Wellsbach and all other kinds. Call us up. Gate City Supply Co., 217 South Elm street, phone 161.

IRON Safes cheap. If you want a safe drop us a card and we will do the rest. O. B. Barnes & Co., Box 22, Greensboro, N. C. 9-5-1m

KEEP your eye on Oakland Park. Asst

EASTMAN'S kodaks and supplies sold by John B. Fariss, Drug-gist. n4-tf.

FOR rent, offices opposite court house on North Elm street. Apply to C. G. Wright. s5-t

KODAKS \$5.00 to \$25.00. All kinds of supplies. John B. Fariss, Drug-gist. n4-tf.

R.K. GREGORY, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Residence and Office:

330 N. Green St.

Special Attention

to diseases of
Females.

NEW GOODS PILING IN

Every Day. Very Latest Dress Goods. Just What You Want.

Come and see. Largest and best assorted stock to select from and leaders in low prices, so why be odd from other folks. Come right along and enjoy the feast. Take advantage of the great bargains we scoop in. 219 DOZEN LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MEN'S LINEN AND LAWN SAMPLE HANDKERCHIEFS going at manufacturers prices. Each department glittering with bright fresh goods. Best 5c percal on earth in all the new shades. See us for Dress Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, Hosiery, Notions, etc., if dollars are worth anything to you.

Harry = Belk Bros. Co.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

Phone 130.

C. G. WRIGHT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office: Wright Building, opposite Court House.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Offers undergraduate and graduate courses. Large number of electives. Eight scientific laboratories, equipped with modern and advanced apparatus. Large additions to library. Complete gymnasium. Expenses low. Fifty scholarships to be awarded. \$50,000 spent in improvements the past year. Send for catalogue.

PRESIDENT KILGO,
Durham, N. C.

The Reputation

of a store, like that of a man is no small part of its capital. Honesty is an asset which we believe our customers appreciate at its full value. Our prescription work is the best that science, experience and money can produce.

Holton's Drug Store

McAdoo House Building.

Harris Lithia Water

Plain and Carbonated

We have made arrangements

with Howard Gardner

to supply this water in South Greensboro.

Phone us your order

and we will deliver it.

Coble AND Porter

Phone 98.

COMMENCED BUSINESS, OCTOBER 2D, 1899.

J. W. FRY, President. J. S. COX, Vice-Pres. W. E. ALLEN, Sec. Treas

Greensboro Loan and Trust Company.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00.

Furnish travellers letters of credit, available in all parts of the world. Does a general banking business. Makes loans on improved real estate. Negotiates mortgages and acts as trustee. Acts as guardian, executor and administrator of estates. Safety deposit boxes for rent. A Legal Depository of Court and Trust Funds. Trust funds to loan on improved city property.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Odell,
R. M. Rees,
Geo. S. Sergeant
R. E. Klug,
J. S. Cox.

John Gill, Baltimore, Md.
W. H. Watkins, Ramseur, N. C.
O. R. Cox, Cedar Falls, N. C.
W. F. Williams, Red Springs, N. C.
J. A. Hadley, Mt. Airy, N. C.
J. Bryant, Randleman, N. C.
J. Elwood Cox, High Point, N. C.

B. F. Mebane,
W. L. Grissom,
W. D. McAdoo,
R. P. Gray,
J. W. Fry.

The One Day Cold Cure.
For cold in the head and sore throat use Kern's
mott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine, the "One
Day Cold Cure."

Owing to the lack of water, the
Greensboro Steam Laundry will be
closed until the supply of water is re-
plenished.
JOHN M. DICK,
Proprietor.

How about your ad. on the
Fair ground fence? Let
us furnish you a design
Free.

Rees & Bond Danville and
Greensboro

CONCERNING THE SENATORSHIP

(Continued from first page.)

liant victory achieved under his leadership that year, and again this year, restored the party in the State and gave us the constitutional amendment. The sagacious chairman's friends say he has earned the right to anything he may want. He wants the Senatorship, therefore give it to him.

Mr. Simmons is not without legislative experience. He has served in Congress, representing the Second District, and has held other offices. In addition to this, he is a man of considerable ability and of extraordinary perception. He is a student of economic questions and is well versed in the science of government.

It is, of course, not known how Guilford will vote in the primary, but from all indications it is believed that a majority of the Democrats in this county will support Carr. A well posted gentleman says he will carry the Fifth District by 7,000 and Guilford county by 500 votes. In Greensboro it is said that considerably more than half the Democrats are supporting him.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, the other pronounced candidate, has opened his campaign in the western part of the State and is developing considerable strength. There is probably no man of more brilliant attainments in North Carolina than this learned gentleman.

A Statement from Dr. Dellinger.

To the Editor of The Telegram:

The statement in Thursday's Telegram to the effect that Miss Claudia Jones came to her death by medicine prescribed by a physician for members of the family and taken through mistake by her, is in my opinion, erroneous. Certainly so, as far I may be concerned, having been medical adviser to the family for a year or more, during which time, I have had no occasion to use veratrine in any form for any disease. While veratrine is sometimes used for an external application in neuralgia, it is usually applied to the seat of pain in the form of an ointment, and never as a dry powder, such as was used in this case. I think it is seldom used for this purpose anyway. I don't remember to have ever used it at all. Besides no druggist would be justifiable in sending out such a poisonous drug in an original package as was in this case, and I am sure no conscientious, intelligent physician would ever make such an order. Such drugs are usually kept under lock and key in the prescription desk; and should always be so kept.

The mystery to my mind is still how it came into the possession of the family. I would suggest that the most probable solution is that some ignorant, irresponsible person picked it up at some drug store, thinking it quinine, and carried it there and left it, with Wednesday's distressing sequence.

I make this statement for the benefit of that part of the public who are only too ready to lay responsibility at the door of some irresponsible physician.

I am not sure that the drug was any preparation of veratrine after all.

Yours very truly,
J. ELMER DELLINGER, M. D.

Cured of severe attacks of headache. The school girls who had glasses adjusted by Drs. Moore. 9-13-3t

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Howard Gardner.

Good for mother, father, sister and brother, glasses adjusted by Drs. Moore because they give entire relief 9-13-3t

Fighting with Tops in Japan.
Mimic fights with tops are common. Two players wind and throw their tops so that they will come into collision, and he whose top is damaged or stopped from spinning is the loser. The tops for these fights are made of very hard wood, and are iron-clad with a heavy metal ring. Some of the more ordinary spinning tops are of light make. A singular kind of top is made of a one-valve shell filled with wax. Musical tops, made to produce notes in different keys, are general favorites, and the whipping top also is known.—Ida Tigner Hodnett, in St. Nicholas.

Longest Arch in the World.
A steel arch is to be thrown across the Niagara river near Clifton which will be 840 feet span—a greater distance than was ever yet spanned by an arch.

MAN FOR THE PLACE.

M. Picard, Commissioner General of the Paris Exposition.

Evolved the Magnificent Plans of the Grand Fair in Less Than Four Hours and Thereby Killed a Pet German Project.

In Alfred Picard, commissioner general of the exposition, whose nomination to a grand cross of the Legion of Honor was announced by President Loubet a few days ago, is practically the organizer of the Paris exposition. By his outward appearance one might take him for a Don Quixote. A figure with lanky limbs, a cast of countenance overclouded with an air of gloom, a nose of characteristic prominence, piercing eyes and a mustache of heroic dimensions, these make him seem a living knight of La Mancha, ever tilting at windmills. Never was a greater contrast between natural aspect and reality. M. Picard is, in fact, the "King of Method," a practical man above all things—the very personification of the French genius of lucidity, order, harmony.

From his youth up M. Picard has given free play to his taste for serious matters. Mathematician, engineer, economist, administrator, lawyer, he has been all these by turns and simultaneously. He has built bridges, excavated mines, arranged statistics, managed railways and led the discussions of a council of state in its consultations over the plans for a world's fair.

M. Picard was born in Lorraine. When 17 he made his way to Paris, entered the Ecole Polytechnique, and just before the outbreak of the Franco-German war passed out of its classes, with distinction won by the qualities which have through life brought him his success—hard work, patience and regularity.

Returning to Metz, he was shut up with the garrison in the citadel and suffered the privations of the siege. Rather than surrender and give his pa-



M. ALFRED PICARD.
(Commissioner General of the Paris Exposition of 1900.)

role not to bear arms against the enemy, he effected an escape in an ingenious manner. He was one day clanking his sword dolorously along the Metz pavement, when he caught sight of himself in a window. "The face of a corpse!" he muttered, but an idea was suggested to his mind. Running to a friend, he exclaimed: "You must declare that I am in the last stages of consumption, and urge that I should be sent home to my friends to die." The German surgeons, deceived by the youth's cadaverous appearance, granted the request, and the slim consumptive passed through the besiegers' lines unquestioned. He at once struck for Switzerland, joined the army of the Loire and served in its ranks until the end of the war.

After the war he pursued his profession of civil engineer with astonishing success. One post after another was filled by him with credit until a technical appointment was given him in the office of public works. It fell to his duties at the end of the exposition of 1889 to liquidate its finances. The task took him two years of unceasing labor, but its accomplishment set a stamp on his reputation.

His association with the present exposition came about in this way: One morning in the summer of 1892 he received a summons from M. Jules Roche, the minister. Germany had shown a desire to arrange a great exhibition for 1900, but France had determined to be first in the field and keep that year for herself.

"It is now ten o'clock," said the minister, after he had announced the cabinet's decision to M. Picard; "can you give us at two o'clock a first scheme?"

At the time appointed M. Picard was ready with his plan, which he handed to the prime minister, and on the morrow the decree appeared in the Official Gazette. M. Picard was appointed commissioner general of the exposition of 1900.

It Looked Serious.
Doctor—No, no, my friend; you are not going to die—far from it.
Patient—Doctor, do not deceive me. If I am not going to die why is my wife so cheerful?—Judge.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Howard Gardner.

A POWDER MILL EXPLOSION
Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures headache, constipation. Only 25c. at C. E. Holton's drug store.

Thomas Oliver
—REPAIRER OF—
Bicycles, Guns, Locks, etc.

Removed from 313 South Elm street to the old skating rink building on Hagan's Corner. Will do the MOST DIFFICULT REPAIRING
Call and see me.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AT THE State Normal & Industrial College

Laura L. Brockmann, Piano, Harmony and History of Music.
Chas. Brockmann, Violin, Orchestral Instruments, and Assistant Piano.

Terms \$32.00 per school year for two half hours per week.

Terms \$24 for one three-quarter hour per week. Payable quarterly in advance.

Pupils in any grade will be enrolled. Young men can have lessons at teacher's residence.

or further information write

PRESIDENT M'IVER.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparations will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Howard Gardner.

HUNT YOUR CLOTHES
and send them to the High Point Steam Laundry, where they will be laundered as white as the driven snow. Do not send your work off but patronize a home industry. We guarantee satisfaction. Our wagons will call for and deliver your work promptly.

HIGH POINT STEAM LAUNDRY,
Welch Bldg., next to J. W. Sechrest's Undertaking Establishment. July 13-1mo.

HICK'S ... CAPUDINE

Cures Headache. No Bad Effect. At all druggists.

MISS JOY HARRIS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence 123 Summit Ave.
(Mrs. Payne's office)
Office hours; 8 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. Howard Gardner.

H. J. BLAUVELT,
ARCHITECT,
WINSTON, N. C.

1838 1900
GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA.

Fall Term Begins September 12th, 1900.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
DRED PEACOCK, Pres.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other ailments. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Grissom & Fordham.

FREEBLOOD CURE.

An offer proving faith to sufferers Is your blood pure? Are you sure of it? Do cuts or scratches heal slowly? Does your skin itch or burn? Have you pimples? Eruptions? Aching Bones or Back? Eczema? Old sores? Boils? Scrofula? Rheumatism? Foul breath? Catarrh? Are you pale? If so purify your blood at once by taking Botanic Blood Balm, B. B. B. It makes the blood pure and rich, heals every sore and gives a clear smooth, healthy skin. Deep-seated cases like ulcers, cancer, eating sores, painful swellings, blood poison are quickly cured by Botanic Blood Balm, B. B. B., made especially for all obstinate blood and skin troubles. Give it a trial. It cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 20 years. Sold at drug stores with directions for home treatment at \$1 per large bottle. So sufferers may test it, a trial bottle given absolutely free. Write for it. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice given. Don't hesitate, but write at once. Help is at hand as Blood Balm cures quickly and permanently. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B.

HUSTLING Young man can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust streets, Philadelphia, Pa. a35t

Potted Plants

FERNS:
Maiden Hair, Boston Sword, Australian Tree Fern, Assorted Ferns.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine.)

Palms in Assortment. Cut Flowers, Funeral Designs and Bridal Bouquets. Shade Trees, Evergreens and General Nursery Stock.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.
Pomona, N. C. (Near Greensboro)
Long Distance Phone 60

To the Deaf:

A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head, by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his institute, so that deaf people, unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 1213-c, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A. s12-1y.

WINE OF CARDUI

How a Woman Suffers.

HOWELL, IND., Nov. 26.

I will always praise Wine of Cardui. It has done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken in my life. Please send a book about female diseases to the ladies whose names I enclose.

Mrs. MINNIE STODGHILL.

Wine of Cardui

It isn't necessary for a woman to give particulars. When she says she has "female troubles", other women know what that means. It means days and nights of endless suffering. It means headaches which no tongue can describe. It means that terrible bearing and dragging down in the lower abdomen. It means agonizing backache, and shivering ache, and arm ache, and aches in the lower limbs. It means debilitating drains that the doctors call leucorrhoea. It means martyrdom—sometimes even death seems preferable. And still Wine of Cardui will utterly put those diseases and pains to rout. It has cured thousands of cases when nothing else on earth would. To the budding woman, to the bride, to the wife, to the expectant mother, to those going through the Change of Life, this Vegetable Wine is a blessing.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure.

Howard Gardner.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Greensboro, N. C., up to 12 o'clock noon, September 12th, 1900, for the erection of an engine-house for the Fire Department.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of O. M. Gates, Architect, in the Southern Loan and Trust Company building, on and after Tuesday, September 4th.

The Board of Aldermen reserve the right to reject any and all bids. All bids should be addressed to H. J. Elam, Greensboro, N. C.

J. W. Scott,
Chairman Fire Com.
Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1900.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc. Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

Cure Guaranteed

even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A CHICAGO MAN WRITES:
I used "Coke Dandruff Cure" for baldness and after two weeks using the hair began to grow. I used it until my head was covered with hair. Also cured my daughter of the worst case of dandruff imaginable. J. E. ROBERT.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barber, Treatise on Hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.

A. R. BREMER CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN B. FARISS.

Druggist, 121 South Elm street.

The University of North Carolina

The head of the state's educational system.

Three academic courses leading to Degrees. Professional courses in law, medicine and pharmacy. Summer school for teachers.

Tuition \$60. Scholarships and loans to needy. Free tuition to candidates for the Ministry, Minister's sons and teachers.

512 students besides 161 in summer school. 38 teachers in the faculty.

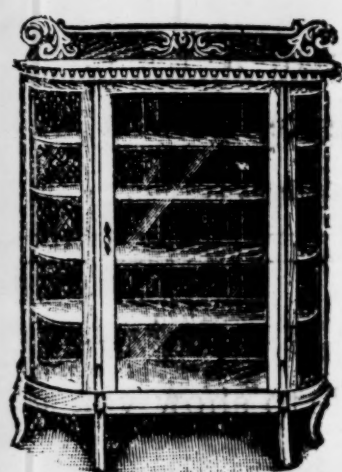
F. P. VENABLE, PRES.,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

LE BRUN'S G&G AS A PREVENTIVE CURE
FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of disease, requires no change of diet or position, no use of medicine, and is guaranteed to be taken internally. Price by mail, postage paid, \$1 per box, or 6 boxes for \$5.

Sold only by

Jno. B. Fariss,

Druggist 121 S. Elm St.



I now being sole proprietor and wishing to make some immediate changes, will sell at actual cost for Ten Days, all goods in my line, consisting in Bed Room Suits, in Mahogany, Maple and Walnut, Parlor Suits, and odd Pieces, Fine Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Center Tables, Handsome Leather Couches, Morris Chairs, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Brass and Iron Beds--in fact everything in the house-furnishing line. Furnish your house now and save money, as we mean just what we say when we offer goods at cost.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past and hope for more in future.

Respectfully,

M. SHEVEL.

Next door to Express Office.



The Children Deserve It.

Graham Tribune.

The Greensboro Telegram has taken the initiative in the promotion of a compulsory school law. That paper has been making rapid strides for some time, and it has earned a place in the front rank. We can but urge the adoption of this important measure, and trust that every parent and guardian in North Carolina will zealously work for the benefits that will ultimately accrue from a compulsory school law. The children in this State deserve it, and there is no occasion for delay. We also advocate free text books.

HIGH PRICE OF EGGS.

One Specimen Bought for One Dollar Sixty Years Ago Recently Sold at Auction for \$1,500.

In the eyes of a boy who collects birds' eggs there is no object so precious and so beautiful, perhaps, as a modest looking white shell touched with brown spots and proven to be that of a great auk or garafowl. Two hundred years ago to people who lived along the rocky coast of Maine, or up in the Scotch islands, these eggs, and the ungainly mother auk who laid them, were not unusual sights, for at that time great auks were plentiful enough in those regions, and collectors of bird's eggs were few and far between.

Nowadays, however, the person who says he or she has seen a great auk alive is likely to have their veracity doubted, while anyone who possesses an egg laid by this big sea fowl is considered a very lucky individual indeed. Fifty years ago a few seafaring men shot great auks in the cold seas of northern Europe. Finally, about 1821, the last one positively seen was captured, and today its stuffed body is in the British museum, but for 30 years at least not a single great auk has been taken, and in consequence the few remaining eggs of these birds have, year by year, become more and more precious.

Seventy-five years since, a great auk's egg at auction would fetch about \$100, and the heads of museums became very eager to secure good specimens, but as only about 70 eggs remained in all Europe their price began to go steadily up. In the year 1830, or thereabouts, an Englishman, a great student of natural history, and the possessor of quite an elaborate private museum, bought some birds' eggs of a fisherman's wife on the French coast. Among the seaweed and gull eggs he secured was one fine, speckled shell, easily recognized as that of a great auk. He paid only a dollar for the perfect specimen, took it to London, and in course of time it was sold for \$105. Four years ago the same egg



THE AUK AND ITS EGG.

was put up at auction in London, and a wealthy gentleman did not hesitate to pay \$1,500 for the perfect shell.

A damaged egg at auction brought \$915, while an auk's skin is worth \$1,800. In all only 72 skins of this bird remain, nine skeletons and a few loose bones. The Museum of Natural History in New York city possesses a handsome stuffed skin, but only two of the valuable eggs are owned in America.

So great, however, is the interest in auk eggs that the museums have plaster casts of them, made with the greatest care from the finest egg in Europe, exhibited in the museum of Liverpool. This shell is not only spotted, but prettily streaked in brown on its creamy surface, and its value is estimated as high as \$2,000.

In Leipsic, in Geneva, London and Paris, great auk eggs are kept in museums, and one of the eggs that has come to America is owned in Philadelphia. So great, indeed, is the interest felt by students of natural history in this big sea bird that has become extinct in our century, that books have been filled with its history. When Nansen set out on his polar expedition a sharp lookout was kept for the great auk, since there are persons who believe that a few lonely specimens still exist somewhere up in the Arctic circle, and that keen eyes can still find its eggs, worth so many times their weight in gold.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Returned After Six Years.

In a Kentucky town there died six years ago a man who was noted for his kindness to animals. Among his other pets, he had a large white cat, and the day after the funeral this cat disappeared. The gentleman's daughter continued to occupy the house, and while the cat was missed, as weeks lapsed into months and months into years, it was finally given up for lost and forgotten. One day recently, while the family was seated at the dinner table, the white cat appeared as suddenly as it left six years before, and climbed up on a chair to be fed. Since then the most careful search and elaborate inquiries has failed to reveal where the cat has been during this long interval.

Different Points of View.

Bridgroom—Well, I've been married one month to-day.
Old Stager—You mean 30 days—Town Topics.

The Thing Made Clean.

She—He says he loves me; yet he has only known me two days.
Her Friend—Well, perhaps that's the reason, dear.—Tit-Bits.

Gate City Bakery

I am now opening up the Gate City Bakery, at 550 S. Elm Street. I am prepared to furnish all kinds of bread and fine cakes for special occasions. I have the best baker in the state and the best equipped bakery in town. Patrons will be served from a wagon on the street.

W. S. Kivett.

Insurance

BONDS, cheaper than anybody. United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Judicial Bonds delivered on day of application.

20 per cent. DISCOUNT ON ACCIDENT INSURANCE to our customers. SOLID FIRE INSURANCE in Standard Million Dollar Companies. Can Carry any amount. Apply to

WADDELL & CO.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE

OF

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN Agriculture, Stock-raising, Horticulture; Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering, Textile Industry, Chemistry, and Architecture.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN Carpentry, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing, Machine-work, Mill-work, Boiler-tending, Engine-tending, and Dynamo-tending.

Tuition, \$20 a year; board, \$8 a month. Next session opens September 6th.

Entrance examinations in each county court-house, July 28th, 10 o'clock, a. m., also at the college September 4th and 5th.

For full information, address

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses \$92 to \$132; for non-residents, \$152. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the state except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition application should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th CHARLES D. MCIVER, Pres. PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College.

R. P. Walters,

Announcement...

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

118 S. Elm St., Hotel Guilford Bld'g,

REPRESENTING

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York; Maryland Casualty of Baltimore, Md.; and a select line of Fire Insurance Companies.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARMS

- 12 Intersection of North Greene and Clay Streets, near Farmers' Warehouse.
- 13 Corner West Market and Eugene Streets, near Col. Winslow's.
- 14 Corner West Market and Cedar Streets, near A. Y. Railroad.
- 15 North West Corner Court House Square.
- 23 Corner Lindsay and Church Streets, near the Graded School.
- 24 Corner East Market and North Forbis Streets, near electric light station.
- 25 Corner East Market and Linton Streets, beyond railroad.
- 32 Corner South Elm and East Washington Streets, near McAdoo House.
- 34 East Washington Street, just east of railroad, near Mrs. Owen's.
- 35 Intersection of Asheville, Fayetteville and Gorrell Streets, Keogh's corner.
- 42 Corner Washington and Spring Streets, near A. T. Robinson's.
- 43 Walker Avenue and Mendenhall Street, Jeffries' corner.
- 45 Corner West Lee and Ashe Streets, near Glascock's foundry.
- 53 Corner Arlington and East Lee Streets, near St. Andrew's church.
- 62 Corner Pearson and East Lee Streets.
- 63 Corner Asheville and East Bragg Streets near Graded School.

A. M. SCALES J. I. SCALES

SCALES & SCALES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, GREENSBORO, N. C.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM GREENSBORO, N. C.

MAIN LINE--NORTHBOUND.

No. 34, Fast Mail.....11:44 p. m.
" 36, Fast Mail.....12:23 p. m.
" 38, Vestibule.....10:47 p. m.
" 12, Passenger.....9:55 p. m.
" 8, Local.....7:55 a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 33, Fast Mail.....5:45 a. m.
" 35, Fast Mail.....7:10 p. m.
" 37, Vestibule.....7:05 a. m.
" 11, Passenger.....7:57 a. m.
" 7, Local.....6:40 p. m.

FOR RALEIGH.

No. 16, Passenger.....12:25 p. m.
" 8, Passenger.....7:55 a. m.
" 12, for Raleigh.....12:01 a. m.

FOR WINSTON-SALEM.

No. 107, Daily ex. Sunday.....12:35 p. m.
" 105, Daily.....8:35 a. m.
" 109, Daily.....7:20 p. m.

A. & Y. DIVISION.

For Wilmington.....12:25 p. m.
" Mt. Airy.....4:10 p. m.
" Ramoth.....2:40 p. m.
" Madison.....9:55 a. m.

Southern Railw'y

IN EFFECT JULY 22, 1900.

This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.

5:45 a. m.—No. 33 daily, Florida Express south for Charlotte, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Jacksonville and Tampa. Pullman drawing room buffet sleeping cars and day coach.

7:05 a. m.—No. 37 daily, Washington & Southwestern Limited for Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points south. Through Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Memphis; New York to Nashville; Pullman observation car New York to Macon; vestibule coach Washington to Atlanta; Tourist sleeper Washington to San Francisco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday without change. Dining Cars serve all meals.

7:37 a. m.—No. 11, daily, for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South. Connects at Salisbury for Asheville, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

7:55 a. m.—No. 8, daily, for Danville, Richmond, Norfolk and local stations.

7:55 a. m.—No. 8, daily, for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points. Connects at Selma with train for Wilson, Rocky Mount and local points; at Greensboro for Norfolk, Newbern and Morehead City.

8:25 a. m.—No. 105 for Winston, Wilkesboro and local points. Daily to Winston-Salem. Daily except Sunday to Wilkesboro.

9:35 a. m.—No. 46, daily except Sunday for Madison and local points.

12:23 p. m.—No. 36, daily, United States Fast Mail for Washington, Richmond and all points North. Carries through Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New Orleans to New York; Jacksonville to New York. Dining cars serve all meals.

No. 16 leaves Greensboro 12:25 p. m. daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points.

12:25 p. m.—No. 52 for Sanford. Connects with A. C. L. for Fayetteville and local points south.

12:35 p. m.—No. 107, daily except Sunday for Winston-Salem.

2:40 p. m.—No. 47, daily except Sunday for Ramoth and local points.

4:12 p. m.—No. 53 for Mt. Airy and local stations.

6:40 p. m.—No. 7, daily, for Charlotte and local points; connects at Salisbury for Knoxville, Chattanooga. Pullman Sleeper operated from Salisbury to Memphis.

7:10 p. m.—No. 35 daily, United States Fast Mail for Charlotte, Atlanta, and all points South and Southwest. Connects at Charlotte for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and local stations. Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Jacksonville; Charlotte to Birmingham; Charlotte to Augusta.

7:45 p. m.—No. 109, daily for Winston-Salem.

9:55 p. m.—No. 12, daily for Reidsville, Danville, Richmond, and local points north.

10:47 p. m.—No. 38, daily, Washington & Southwestern Limited for Washington and all points North. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Baltimore and New York.

11:44 p. m.—No. 34 daily, Florida Express North, carries through Pullman car Jacksonville to New York; Charlotte to Richmond, Charlotte to Norfolk.

12:01 a. m.—No. 12, daily, for Raleigh and local points. Pullman Sleeper operated from Greensboro to Raleigh.

First sections of all scheduled freight trains carry passengers between points at which they are scheduled to stop.

JOHN M. ORZALI, FRANK S. GAWRON, Traffic Manager, M. V. F. & Son, 177 W. A. Turk, Gen. Pas. Agt., Washington, D. C. R. L. Vernon, Trav. Pas. Agt., Charlotte, N. C. J. B. Graham, Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

John Orzali, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, 102 N. Elm Street, Opp. Court House.

FOR SUNDAY

Langdon's City Soda Crackers
Havenner's Milk Lunch Crackers
Havenner's Fancy Cakes
Fancy Northern Irish Potatoes
Large Country Sweet Potatoes
"Magnolia Hams" (Large)
Busy Bee Hams (Small)
New Fall Cheese
Clover Hill Butter
"Hecker's" Fresh Grits.

**J. W. Scott
& Company**

A. & M. BUTTER

Fresh from the dairy twice a week, 30 cents per pound after this week.

We guarantee this butter to be as nice as any creamery can produce, and perhaps purer than the most, it being absolutely pure butter, made after the latest and most approved process, neatly handled and printed in a very attractive manner. It also comes from one of the neatest and best kept dairies in the state. All we ask for this butter is a test.

W. L. Wharton & Co.

studying the fashions

Is just what we are doing every day. We want you to study them and when you get thro with the theoretical course come here and graduate among the object lessons of correct fashion.

Strouse & Bros. suits are the embodiment of the best tailoring brains to be found. Suits from \$7.50 to \$18.50.

**merritt,
brower,
& company**

**DR. J. S. BETTS,
DENTIST,**

Office opp. Hotel Guilford

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Rain tonight, clearing Sunday.

Highest temperature for Greensboro for the past twenty-four hours ending eight o'clock this morning 79, lowest, 67; rainfall, .15.

LITTLE DROPS OF RAIN.

A Few Items Picked Up Out of the Rain-Town Talk.

The white graded school No. 3, the Normal practice school, will open next Thursday.

Mr. O. W. Monroe, of Pitts & Monroe, had his hand painfully cut yesterday while working at a saw.

Mr. J. S. Hunter, who has just returned from a trip to New York, is confined to his home by sickness.

Mr. W. H. Rodgers, of Durham, is the Prohibition candidate for Congress in the Fifth District. He was named by the executive committee.

Mr. Wade B. Leonard, the clever manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company's Greensboro office, has been notified by the officers of his company to forward money and messages concerning the same to the Galveston sufferers free of charge.

Col. Fred A. Olds, the well known Raleigh newspaper man, and The Telegram's correspondent at that point, refers to Mr. W. S. Hyams as "secretary of the Populist State Executive Committee." At last accounts Mr. Hyams was still secretary at Republican headquarters in this city.

How oft we see him blinking
With assurance so sublime—
The man who thinks he's thinking
When he's only killing time.
—Washington Star.

His First Love.

Young Downie—I would propose to Miss Haughtie, but I'm afraid she'd only promise to be a sister to me.

Miss Haughtie's Little Brother—I think she'd promise to be something nearer than that.

"Do you, really?"
"Yep. I guess she'd promise to be a mother to you."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Childish Criticism.

Angelica—Did you ever have a proposal, aunty?

Miss Antique—Oh, a dozen or more, child, but none of the gentlemen were good enough for me, Angelica.

Angelica—Why, aunty, you must have traveled in very low society, indeed.—Ohio State Journal.

Revised Version.

Mr. Meeks—Take Job, for example; he was the most patient person that ever lived.

Mrs. Meeks—Pshaw! I don't believe it! Just think of the patience poor Mrs. Job must have had to put up with such a man!—Chicago Daily News.

His Other Name.

New Teacher—Next boy, what's your name?

Boy—William, ma'am.

"What is your other name?"

"Scrappy Bill."—Philadelphia Record.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

Dick's Steam Laundry wagons will call on its customers for laundry Monday morning. If there is not a sufficient supply of water by that time the work will be shipped to a first-class laundry in some other town.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, September 24th, 1900, at 1 p. m. for the erection of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company's new office building, at Greensboro, N. C., agreeable to plans and specifications by Hook and Sawyer, architects, Charlotte, N. C. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, or at the office of the architects. All proposals should be addressed to the undersigned. The successful contractor must give a satisfactory bond. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.
9-12 St. By J. W. Fry, President.

PERSISTENT ADVERTISING.

From seeing it every day, Mark Twain got an advertisement to "running in his head" like a popular melody and tried in vain to forget it. There are thousands who read all newspaper ads regularly and there are other thousands who are unconsciously impressed by constantly recurring advertisements, so that when they want anything they know where to get it. Persistence always wins.

D. Bendheim & Sons

Our Buyers

are at present in New York market. They write us they are securing a good share of the choice things. The

New Fall Stock

will begin to arrive in a few days. During the mean time the small balance of our

Summer Goods

will be cleaned out at small fractions of real worth. You know we never carry anything over, and in order to accomplish this clean sweep we do not hesitate to cut prices.

D. Bendheim & Sons

230 South Elm St.

We have bought the entire stock of the Sample Brown Mercantile Co.

Bought cheap, it will be sold cheap. Store open Friday morning.

S. L. Gilmer & Co

—DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN—

People's Savings Bank

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.,

which has been in active operation thirteen years and never lost a dollar.

Net Deposits Sept. 3rd, 1900, \$160,627.45

Money deposited on or before Oct.

1st, bears interest from that date.

J. W. SCOTT, J. AD. HODGIN,
President. Treasurer.

We Want You to See

Our New Shoes

A hearty welcome whether you come to see or buy. With every sale we strive to win a friend and steady patron. We give the best value possible for your money.

OUR NEW FALL Dress Goods

Are coming in and in a few days we will be able to show you some pretty things in dress goods and trimmings.

J. M. Hendrix & Co.

SHIRTS SHIRTS

We have them. Our new fall stock just received. In boys' and men's.

PRICES RIGHT..

..STOCK LARGER

MORE KINDS..

..BETTER KINDS

Than any store in the City. A peep in our window will convince you. We are also showing something special in Neckwear.

Vanstory Clothing Company

ONE PRICE, CASH TO ALL.

LADIES

Are cordially invited to call and examine our new line of

Rochester : Shoes

They are up-to-date in every particular and decidedly the finest and handsomest ladies shoes we have ever sold. Prices: 2.50, 2.75 and 3.50.

THACKER & BROCKMANN

"Great Destruction by Fire"

May come at any time. You had better have your property insured at once before it is too late. No insurance too large or too small to receive our prompt and careful attention. Old reliable Million Dollar companies are the kind we represent!

Special facilities for carrying large mercantile lines.

Murray Bros., Special Agents

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL ORANGE COUNTY, NEAR MEBANE N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1783—
Offers a safe, healthful and beautiful country home on Southern R. R., wholesome and abundant food and plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air. Scholarships, prizes and medals. Gymnasium, Instructor, Literary Societies. Outdoor sports enjoyed. Seven teachers in faculty. Graduates. Bible, classical, scientific and business courses. For handsomely illustrated catalogue Address PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L., Principal, Bingham School, Mebane, N. C.

MORE LETTERS ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Today The Telegram publishes another installment of letters on the advisability of framing a compulsory attendance law for our public schools. The discussion is perfectly free and open. There was no desire to obtain only letters favoring it. The requests were sent out without any idea of the views of the different individuals, and the responses are printed without regard to whether they favor or disfavor it. The attempt is simply to get some of the best thought of the State on the subject. Other responses will be printed next Saturday.

A BUSINESS MAN WHO HAS ALWAYS BEEN IN FAVOR OF IT.

Replying to yours of the 22d, I have always been in favor of a compulsory educational law. Since the terms of our free schools are necessarily so short, I think all children between the ages of eight and twelve years should be compelled to take advantage of what we are able to give them free. Beyond twelve years of age, it might be a hardship on many poor families to enforce this law. But, if all the children between the ages of eight and twelve were compelled to get a few months schooling each year, many a child in our commonwealth might be inspired to greater ambition and make a way for himself or herself to obtain further education later on.

High Point.

Yours very truly,
J. ELWOOD COX.

AMENDMENT A SUFFICIENT STIMULUS.

In my opinion the Constitutional Amendment will be a sufficient stimulus to education. It is better than a compulsory law. Asheville.

LOCKE CRAIG.

TREND IN THAT DIRECTION.

I do not think the time is ripe, but the trend is certainly in that direction. I should say our first duty is to inaugurate a four months school term in every district in the State. Let this plan be allowed to work a few years, and then gradually introduce compulsory education. Our people are not ready for it yet, and if they were inclined to it, they are not able to stand the expense.

Raleigh.

ALF. A. THOMPSON.

TIME WILL COME.

No. The suffrage amendment just passed is an initiatory step in this direction.

In all important changes directly touching the masses of the people we should walk slowly and conservatively. The time will come when the matter will receive attention.

JAMES W. HAYES,

(County Superintendent of Schools of Wilson County).

THE TIME IS NOW.

In reply to your question, presented for consideration, will say that I am not prepared to make any statement towards insuring success to such a movement, but I am of the honest opinion that such a measure would be of great value to North Carolina and that now is the time for compulsory education in a mild form. I am not well informed as to the whole matter, but in my section of country I know of many instances where compulsory education is needed. I know of children who are being robbed of one of the most sacred privileges God has granted to man, by indifferent parents and guardians, and on the other hand it can be so enforced as not to require of the people anything but their duty.

There are two things before the people of North Carolina that I am willing to give time, labor, or anything else in my power, to accomplish, and these are: The overthrow of the liquor traffic, especially to hurl it from the highways where intelligent people are expected to dwell; and the other is to add interest to and develop the public schools of North Carolina.

I believe your movement to be a noble one that will meet the approval of intelligence.

Whitsett.

C. C. BARNHARDT,

GOOD TIME TO INVESTIGATE.

Replying to your question, I would say that I think the present a good time to investigate the subject of compulsory education. I doubt if a general law could be successfully enforced, for some time, at least, but some mild measure might be adopted which would lead to a general law. I think it would be safer to have a trial made of it by towns, townships or counties, and, if successful, it would not be long until others would follow. I hope the subject will be fully discussed and that some good will result to the schools from it.

Something should be done to improve the public schools in North Carolina.

J. A. MATHESON,

(Superintendent Durham Public Schools).

WATCH THE EFFECTS OF THE AMENDMENT.

I consider that the Amendment is, in some sense, a step towards a compulsory educational law, and believe that its effects will be felt along that line. I am rather of the opinion that it would not be best for the coming Legislature to pass any kind of a compulsory educational law at the near session, but that it will be best for us to wait awhile, watch the effects of the Amendment, and then it may become the duty of the Legislature, two years hence, to

(Continued on Page Ten.)

HOW SECRETS ARE GUARDED.

REWARD OF THE MAN WHO INVENTS.

What the Girl Pays to the Man Who Holds the Perfume Preparation—How Pin Heads Were Hit Upon—Not More Than Three Persons Know a Valuable Process—How a Secret Was Stolen by a Chimney Sweep.

Every girl who uses extract of violet on her handkerchief, is contributing to the well-earned fortune of a man, who has kept for years to himself, the secret of a curious chemical discovery.

Once violet extract was made from violets. Now it is compounded of ionone. Ionone, the secret in question, is the most precious thing of its kind in the world. A single drop of it will perfume a big room for months. It sells in quart bottles at \$645 each; and, beyond the fact that it is an oil of lemon and lemon grass, the secret of its manufacture is still an absolute mystery to the world at large.

Pins are now used at the rate of a hundred million a day. This is entirely owing to the cleverness and perseverance of one man—Mr. Samuel Slocum—who was the inventor of the solid-headed pin. About seventy years ago, Mr. Slocum made, in the Isle of Wight, the first nail making machine. At that time pins were made by a most tedious process; the head of each was formed by winding a fine wire on the post of the pin. It occurred to Mr. Slocum that his nail-making principle might be applied to pin manufacture.

To perfect the idea, he shut himself up in his workshop for eight days, having his meals passed into him, and refusing to see anybody. At last he was completely successful. This, and a subsequent machine for setting pins in paper, Mr. Slocum preserved as his own secret for years, till they were at last bought from him by the American Pin Company.

Much excitement has been caused among French artists by the appearance on the market of a color called "ceruline." It gives a blue surpassing any in use in beauty and softness, and that, too, without the use of either oil or varnish. It has been invented by an Italian—Sig. Ceruli—who has so far been clever enough to keep the preparation an absolute secret.

The difficulty of keeping secrets of this kind is immense. If workmen are employed, it is certain that envious competitors will tempt them with heavy bribes. The Clarendon Press, of Oxford, has however, managed to preserve a secret process intact for twenty-five years. This is its wonderful Indiana paper, on which, besides Bibles, 160 other works are printed. It is so thought that a stripe three inches wide will support a weight of 23 pounds. The manner of its manufacture came into possession of the Clarendon Press in August, 1895, and it has been made ever since at Wolvercote Mill. Only three people possess knowledge of the whole process. Not one of those employed in making the thin, tough paper is familiar with more than one stage of its manufacture.

In the earlier days of the century much mystery attended the inventions of the day, and many people made comfortable little fortunes out of processes which today are described in every text-book. The proprietor of a drug store about eighty years ago invented a method for making citric acid. Fortunately for him it was so simple a process that he required no assistance. For a long time, behind locked doors and blind-covered windows, he turned out citric acid by the gallon and rapidly accumulated the beginnings of a fortune. One day, to his horror the firm to whom he usually sold his goods refused to pay the usual price. Their offer was 50 per cent. lower than the usual terms. Soon it fell lower still. There were quantities of citric acid on the market, and the secret was no longer his. It was long before he discovered how his process had leaked out. One day during his absence, a boy disguised as a chimney sweep, had got on the roof of his laboratory, dropped down the flue, and, discovering his notes and re-

(Continued on page ten.)

ORIGIN OF THE CRISIS IN CHINA

[The Telegram takes great pleasure in presenting this account of the Chinese trouble, prepared especially for it. The author has been a missionary in China for eight years, and is now taking a rest in North Carolina, having arrived from China a few weeks ago.]

The recent uprising in China is an attempt to stem the tide of civilization and progress and keep China where it has been for three or four thousand years. To do this it was necessary to drive out all the foreigners and keep them out.

Two years ago the young Emperor gathered around him a number of progressive young statesmen, most of whom had been educated abroad, and under their leading set out to reform China in a few months. Edicts followed each other in quick succession, favoring the methods of government and education used in other nations, turning many temples and monasteries into schools, and getting ready to bring the great empire right to the front in the march of civilization. But suddenly the Dowager Empress, who had been regent during the minority of the Emperor, gathered about her the older and more conservative statesmen, seized the reins of government, beheaded several of the reformers, while some of them fled for their lives, issued edicts in the name of the Emperor, annulling all his former edicts, and by every possible means sought to hinder the march of progress.

About this time the Boxers began to come into notice in North China. This is one of the many secret societies in China. They are called Boxers because of their claim to practice athletic games. They call themselves "The Fist of Righteousness and Peace." Judging from the history of the last two years, "righteousness and peace" to them means the ancient civilization of China, and they use their fists and other more destructive weapons to defend this form of righteousness and peace. This organization was without doubt cherished and encouraged by those in authority in the hope of using it to stay the inroads of foreign nations.

A thoughtful student of the situation in China can hardly fail to feel some sympathy for the Chinese in their desire to keep out other nations. After the war with Japan, the nations of Europe did not allow the conquerors to hold what they had taken. Instead, Russia took possession of Port Arthur and the Liao-tung peninsula, and England took Wei-hai-wei. Two German missionaries were murdered, and Germany took Kiaochow as compensation. A little later, England added a wide strip of the mainland to the colony of Hong-kong. Italy was seeking for a similar piece of land, but not succeeding rapidly. France was seeking to extend the borders of Tang-king by taking territory from the south of China, and was casting covetous eyes at the Island of Hainan. A Belgian syndicate had obtained the privilege of building the great trunk railway from Peking to Hankow, while English capitalists were seeking similar privileges from Hankow to Canton. Each of the open ports had its foreign concession, often enlarged to give room for larger numbers, and in these foreign concessions the Chinese had no more authority than in the territory acquired by foreign nations.

The missionaries, also, were regarded as helping in the land-grabbing and foreign aggression. They bought land for residences and chapels, but they often bought it secretly, and the people did not know of it in time to prevent it. The French consuls regard their missionaries as the advance agents of national colonization. All the French Catholic missionaries in China have obtained official standing and claim the right to personal interviews with Chinese officials. The Bishop ranks with the Viceroy, while the lower clergy are on equality with lower officials according to the rank of each. The representatives of other nations said they might claim equal privileges for Protestant missionaries under "the most favored nations" clause. This means that according to treaty any nation may claim any privileges granted by China to any other nation. But Protestant missionaries said that they were not in China to claim official rank, but to preach the gospel; that whatever business needed to be transacted with the officials could best be transacted through the consuls.

Bad men often join the Catholic church to get the protection of the missionaries against the Chinese officials; this protection is usually given, and the consuls support the priests in all their demands. Thus it comes about that many regard the missionaries as the representatives of foreign governments, and the converts as no longer Chinese subjects, but under the protection of the nations represented by the missionaries. In South China the more intelligent people are learning to distinguish between Catholics and Protestants, but many still class them all together as helpers in foreign aggression.

All these facts are used by both parties in China to sustain their positions. The Reformers point to these inroads of foreigners and say that China must be reformed as the best means of putting a stop to foreign aggressions. If China is not speedily reformed, say they, other nations will divide up the Empire among them.

But the Conservatives use these facts to urge their adherents to resist the inroads of the foreigners. When the Boxers attempted to oust the aggressors, they were hailed as true patriots, the defenders of their country; they were encouraged by the Empress and her supporters, and later they were assisted by the imperial troops.

G. W. GREENE.

MORE LETTERS ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION

(Continued from page nine.)

enact a plain and complete compulsory law, bearing in full force upon all children between the ages of seven and fifteen.

The State must furnish full conveniences for the children in an educational way before it can attempt to force a compulsory law driving them to take advantage of something not in their reach.

Let the work for the next two years be given to the betterment and the extension of our public school facilities, and I am convinced that most people will now take advantages of their opportunities.

It has been sixty years since the matter of public schools, from the standpoint of the State, has received any real systematic study, and I feel that if such a duty is put upon responsible men, and they are called upon to throw full light upon the things most needed to give us what we want and can have, the old State will rise and meet the demands of the times as she has ever done when brought face to face with that which threatened her best interests. North Carolina has done well in the past few years in the educational world, and she deserves far more credit than many are disposed to give her. A good school system is not the growth of a day nor a year, and spasmodic efforts will never accomplish that which we so much desire to see. Let those in authority put this matter in the hands of a competent committee; let that committee study the question from all standpoints and make its report; then, having planned that every child in the State has the opportunity to go to school for at least six months in the year, let the State come out and say to those who refuse to take advantage of what is offered, "You shall send your children to school, for upon them must depend all the future of this government, and in their hands must be the development of the great resources that are our boast and our pride." A State is rich not only by means of its great natural resources, but in its educated citizenship.

E. P. MANGUM,
(Supt. of Schools, Wilson).

NOT IN FAVOR OF IT.

Compulsory education, as the term is used, means a law that compels parents to send their children to school. It is an appeal to the State to employ its force to save children from an illiteracy which the parental conscience and concern cannot be trusted to do. In its last analysis it is evidence of a degenerated parentage so far as the duty of parents to those born unto them is concerned. A nation made up of such parents has its real dangers deeper than the inability of a large number of its citizens to read and write. The chief trouble is in the parent, not in the child. In the parent it is a moral incompetency that is fundamental.

God has placed the responsibility of education on the family, and secured it in those ambitions and affections of parents that give origin to the family. In the lower order of animals the policy is a success. The parental instinct of a bird binds the mother to its offspring till they have been taught the arts of bird life and care.

This is true with all others of this order. The plan fails among men. They turn untrained offsprings on the world, though the State provides schools and teachers. All the illiteracy among the younger people of North Carolina is wilful, and no amount of talk and sympathetic sentimentalism can hide the fact. It is chargeable to parents.

There is a moral compulsion that all people feel. A Spartan mother was compelled by the ideal of a true mother to bring up a strong and brave boy. Every true mother is compelled to keep her boy out of the streets without a Curfew law. Every gentleman is compelled to honor and serve a true woman. And so it is with all that is best and truest in our life. Moral compulsion is the highest force in society.

But this is not sufficient to force the education of thousands of children. If this be true the blame must rest upon the pulpit, the press, the educators, and all others who make what we call public sentiment. A religion that hasn't enough moral energy in it to save a child from the dire calamities visited upon it by indifferent parents, when natural instincts render their assistance in the task, is a dilapidated affair, not to be risked with the destiny of a spirit. Animal instincts made a better showing. When the pulpit

places illiteracy in its catalogue of sins, not of "unfortunate conditions," and preaches against it with half the vigor ordinarily displayed against a little girl and a euchre party, or a traveling theatre--and I do not object to this vigor--the real compulsory education will be inaugurated. But so long as such parental sins are no obstacle to one's religious and social standing, only a little economy is peril, so long will the sheriff be necessary to do what public educators have failed to do.

The pulpit, press, educators and statesmen give much time and thought to the classes among whom this illiteracy exists. Yet there is a clear evasion of, or at least a striking silence in reference to the man who works his children, and lives in idleness on the income from their toil. I have never known one of these men who has retired from active work on his capital of human flesh in the form of offspring, to be turned out of the church, a political club, a secret fraternity, or a labor union because he made slaves of his children and robbed them of an education that he might have a prosperous idleness. Here is the crime against which all forces should be directed.

I believe in the compulsion of a moral sentiment, and cannot have much confidence in the abiding qualities of a civilization that lacks it and confessedly cannot produce it. I do not believe in compulsory education by a civil law and at the expense of the tax payers. I count myself patriotic enough to prepare, by my own toil and at my own expense, my children for the high duties of my State. My neighbor hurrahs much at political meetings and hates men who succeed; takes the price of his child's labor with which to idle, and the State compensates my patriotism by a tax to educate his child, buying books, paying tuition and incidental fees, and then finally purchasing clothing and food, for the State cannot compel school attendance without making it financially possible. He votes and has bestowed on him all the other dignities of citizenship. His crime deserves civil censure, not civil reward. In 1908, when the amended constitution will go into full effect, not only should the illiterate son be disfranchised, but his father, grandfather and great grandfather whether living or dead, for I have heard that in some places men die, but continue to vote.

Mr. Editor, I give you a frank statement of my creed on this point with no intention of going into a controversy with anyone on this question. I am sure that no amount of study or talk can change these views that are the outcome of years of thought. To others I accord gladly their creed on compulsory education. I feel sure that it will not remove helpless citizenship, even though it teaches all to read and write, because I think real fidelity and worth to the State rests upon other virtues more than it does upon reading and writing. A law that tends to nurse a degenerated conscience in parents, though it removes illiteracy, weakens civil security and progress vastly more than it strengthens it.

JNO. C. KILGO,
(President of Trinity College).

HOW SECRETS ARE GUARDED

(Continued from page nine.)

returned with full particulars to his employers. Heartbroken, the unlucky man died a few years later.

One-man secrets are such troublesome property to keep that most inventors are glad enough to sell them at a reasonable price. An English dye manufacturer a year or two ago heard of a Frenchman who had discovered a new carmine which gave wonderful results. He went to see the inventor at Lyons and was captured at the coloring. He agreed to pay \$5,000 down for the secret. With full particulars he returned to England and set to work. But his carmine was most disappointing. It had none of the brilliancy of the French product. He paid another visit to Lyons and saw the process all over again. "My method was perfect in every particular," he said. "It must be the air of England which makes it impossible to produce good carmine." "Stay," said the Frenchman. "You are wrong. What kind of weather is it today?" "Bright and sunny," replied the other in surprise. "There you have the real secret," returned the Frenchman. It took me many months to discover it, and I could not bring myself at first to tell it to you."

A SERMON ON THE DISASTER.

SOME TEXTS FITLY QUOTED.

Perhaps Some of the Galveston People Died Saying "All That Thou Sendest Me in Mercy Given"--Why Should Not Disaster by Tornado Visit Charlotte or Greensboro--Should Not Lose Faith in God.

"O my God, my soul is cast down within me: * * * All thy waves and thy billows are gone over me." Psalms, 42: 6, 7.

Such must be the wall of stricken Galveston as she sits in the midst of irreparable ruin. Why did God ride upon the clouds as His chariot and turn loose from his fists the high winds which sent the waves and the billows over that fair city, carrying death to thousands of humanity, destruction to millions of property, and almost totally sweeping from the face of the earth this city of the South? Was it because the people were given to wickedness that such ruin was wrought? We cannot so believe. It must be that there were more than a thousand righteous and for their sakes He would have spared the city. Let us not speculate on this awful calamity. Too much of it is not good for the preservation of faith in the mercy of a loving Father. The best we can do is to weep with the mourners and help the unfortunate and meditate on the fearful calamity and by it be taught some lessons in wisdom.

"What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue." In the darkness of that storm thousands of men, women and children passed into eternity. There must have been a fearful moaning at the bar as their ships passed out to sea. "So many valued lives cast away like an evening vapor upon the waters,--how little can it matter, after all, in the great account, when we die; this year or next year; today or tomorrow. I cannot help saying, as I look around me, 'My companions, my friends, are but shadows; we all are but shadows; like shadows we alight upon the shore of time, and the breath of that shore will soon sweep us away into the habitations of eternity.' Truly it is written, thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep. 'Alas! that all that I can do is to speak--when others have died. Alas! that I can only meditate here--when the hearts of many are rent with agony! Oh! poor and unavailing it seems, only to take part, in weak sympathy, with their bitter sorrow. But human help cannot avail, and we can only say, in our impotence and grief, may God comfort them!'"

The thousands who escaped with their lives are perhaps much worse off than they whose bodies were picked up on the shore and then committed to the sea. To these unfortunate ones, the survivors, the sympathy of the christian world will be extended. And for the time being good will come in consequence of the calamity as humanity is drawn closer together by becoming one in mind and spirit as it devises and executes plans for the benefit of the sufferers. These awful public calamities are occasions which enable us to say:

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in sacred love."

But all the same, next comes the wall, "O my God, my soul is cast down within me." "And the frenzy that seizes men's minds at such a moment must show the most thoughtless and irreligious among us that, whatever we may think now of being prepared for death, we shall feel no indifference when the hour comes. We know that the same fate may overtake us; and we see as in a glass what we shall then feel. Public calamities, then, amidst all their severity, are yet teachers of wisdom." Although, frequently, we allow them to shake our confidence in providence, or in God, one and the same I believe. This should not be, for if our confidence in providence becomes upset where are we to derive comfort at all when unexpected afflictions and reverses fall upon us. But we should be careful and not go to another extreme in believing that God had any special site at Galveston. It may be Charlotte or Greensboro which will next be swept off the face of the earth by a tornado. This would depend of course on the force and direction of the wind. But cities geographically situated as Galveston are more liable to destruction in this way than inland cities.

Therefore in view of this truth we ought to be thankful that in the matter of situation there is less probability of our death by cyclone or tornado than if we were living in other sections. Death is one event that must come to all. "All is vanity and vexation of spirit" anyway. But when my hour comes to die it would suit me better to

die in my bed. Though I prefer to be working at something good up to the hour of departure. But all men die the same way. "And how dieth the wise man?" "As the fool." (Eccl. 2:16). This is rather galling to the pride of him who thinks himself wise. But it is the truth. The truth always hurts.

Notwithstanding the fearful calamity we must still have faith in God. The people who read these lines are a favored set. In the providence of God we have a goodly heritage and it ill becomes us to go back on Him who has been good to us. No doubt some of the Galveston people went to death singing: "All that thou sendest me in mercy given." Life itself is storm enough with many people. It is so with me. But though heart and soul be cast down, the Lord is at hand. He has been with you in six troubles and will not desert you in the seventh--though it be a Galveston horror. I get tired of life some days, but every morning I awake hearing an old negro woman singing: "Oh, Jesus is the rock in the weary land." And her faith nerves me for another day's conflict. And then there are those who look to me for help and who give me their love and service, and all this comes in to help us meet the tempest of life. Then it is best to keep faith. No doubt if the Galveston dead could speak to the sorrowing survivors it would be something like this: "Be comforted--as far as mortal trial can be comforted. All is well with us. No more storms will meet us here. It was better for us to go through to you it is sorrow. But that sorrow shall be turned into joy. The breath of a momentary life passed away and we shall meet again." To believe this kind of doctrine even in the presence of the Galveston calamity, we may change our text from, "Oh, my God, my soul is cast down within me," to something like this: "Yet the Lord will command his loving kindness in the day time, and in the night his song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life. Why art thou cast down, O my soul? And why art thou disquieted in me? Hope thou in God. For I shall yet praise him who is the health of my countenance, and my God. I know, O Lord, that thy judgments are right and that thou in faithfulness hast afflicted me." If you can subscribe to this doctrine you will be alright in calm or storm; at Galveston or anywhere else.

J. C. TROY.

Jonesboro, Sept. 12.

ODD BUSINESS HOUSE.

Building in the City of London Which Looks Like a Soda Cracker on End.

Few cities abound in the various angular structures in the business section as found in London. The cutting of new streets through old localities has resulted in the formation of many difficult sites for the architect to treat for



ARCHITECTURAL FREAK.
(London Business House Not More Than 20 Feet Across Base.)

business structures. And it is by no means an easy task for the architect to take advantage of the small space at his disposal, and yet design a building which shall have some architectural beauty, and at the same time not bring out too forcibly the sharp angle of the plot of ground.

A unique structure, probably without equal in any city, is shown in the cut. By the side of Cannon Street station, and dividing Dowgate dock from Cousin lane, stands this most extraordinary building. It is a very sharp angle, being only about five feet wide at the end shown in the view, and although the facade is 100 feet long, the base is not more than 20 feet across. One wonders whether it was worth while to go to the expense of enclosing so small an area with so much brickwork.

Had His Doubts.

"They say," said the landlady, "that a piece of steak dropped into liquid air can be broken with a hammer." "Steak like this?" asked the sandy-whiskered boarder, in a tone of mild astonishment.--Indianapolis Press.

THE MIRROR OF THE FACE.

BY SHAWEN.

Written for The Telegram.

That there is no art by which to find the mind's construction in the face is one of those general truths often manifested in the exception.

Nature allows many a vicious, disloyal personage to parade a pleasing visage and agreeable demeanor. Unattractive fronts sometime belie large minds and noble souls. These inconsistencies are not amenable to our understandings. But, though we are allowed to err in estimating such people, protection is not altogether wanting in physiognomy.

The mind and the emotions, in the great majority of cases, manifest their peculiar qualities in facial lines.

I sat at a breakfast table in a restaurant not long since and faced a physiognomy that women would call handsome. The man was liberally built, and each feature bore individuality. A massive moustache lent him what is supposed to be a distinctive air. He was well attired and had a haughtiness of air, which at the bottom, was surliness. His eyes were clear and shiny--what is called "bright." But they were cold and hard as steel. It was easy to know that they never softened, even in simulation. In courtship he would be as a hog at rooting. Love to him could be no more than mean desire. Were he to buy a jewel, it would be from the desire to possess it because other people possessed jewels, and its value would be in its weight, not in its marvelous shine, its beautiful counterpart of a star.

Human anguish would move him only to annoyance, not to sympathy. The coin that he might devote to charity or to the church would be unsanctified by any heart-beat. Were he to encounter a procession of the dead, he would push between the carriages and walk on.

The ankle of a soubrette would arouse his lechery, whilst the agonies of Camille would move him as little as it would the dull walls in which they were enacted. Music would disclose its harmonies in vain to his lethargic soul; the stars have no significance, the flowers no beauty.

Briefly, he embodied all that is in essence, gross, sordid, worldly, selfish--nothing that is generous, or great, or good. Yet he is accounted a successful man without vices. Pitiful judgment of a pitiful world! Yet, it is no fault of nature if one should be deceived in such a man. She stamped on his features all that I have described.

An Order Against Dancing.

Maj. Stoch, the new Indian agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, has issued an order forbidding all white employees of the government from dancing at the agency or upon the reservation. He declares that he is compelled to forbid Indians dancing, and that a good example should be placed before them by himself and all employees, that when he informs the Indians that all persons, whites as well as reds, are forbidden to dance they will be much more willing to obey.

Cancer

There are never any external signs of Cancer until the blood is polluted and the system thoroughly contaminated by this deadly virulent poison. Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will heal naturally and permanently.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 241 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing--in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this destructive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medical department for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service. "Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in strictest confidence."

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



SCORES OF BEGGARS.

They Make the Life of Miss Helen Gould a Burden.

In One Week She Was Addressed by 1,303 Applicants for Charity Whose Demands Reached the Three Million Mark.

Those members of the community who write letters to Miss Helen Gould, of New York, asking for money and are astonished that they do not receive checks by return mail, may better understand the reason when they learn some facts as to the enormous number of demands made upon Miss Gould.

In one week Miss Gould received 1,303 letters asking for charity. The sum expected of her was about \$3,400,000.

All the correspondents did not name the cost of satisfying them and the sum named is an estimate made by the New York Journal.

Those who asked for cash needed in all just \$1,548,502.

One writer wished a certified check for \$1,000,000 with which to start a colony in Cuba.

Others wanted cows, rams, trousseaux, lace, autographs, church organs, pianos, and so on.

The following is the classified list: One plant to form a colony in Cuba, amount asked for, \$1,000,000; 231 requests for money (149 not naming sum), \$15,880; 91 requests for loans (10 not naming sum), \$156,203; 149 requests to raise mortgages (4 not naming sum), \$77,575; 43 requests to aid churches (27 not naming sum), \$56,081; 27 requests to aid educational institutions (22 not naming sum), \$33,400; 26 donations to libraries (24 not naming sum), \$10,000; 5 requests to buy places, \$5,200; 1 anti-saloon league, of Idaho, \$5,000; 34 requests to aid religious and charitable institutions (30 not naming sum), \$3,000; 1 wishes to sell farm, \$2,600.

Four wish help toward trousseau (3 not naming sum), \$2,000; 11 re-

quests for pianos (3 not naming sum), \$1,400; 12 requests to buy inventions (10 not naming sum), \$1,200; 1 wishes to sell ring, \$1,200; 1 wishes to sell brooch, \$525; 1 wishes donations to patriotic league, \$500; 1 wishes to sell Sevrès vase, \$500; 1 wishes monument to parent, \$500; 1 wishes help to redeem jewels, \$280; 1 church organ, \$175; 13 treatment (cancer, morphine, Reiley, etc.), \$150; 1 wishes passage to England, \$75; 1 wishes to sell quilt, \$50; 1 wishes expenses defrayed to secure prisoner's release, \$30.

One wishes to get goods from storage, \$30; 1 wishes help to publish music, \$25; 1 wishes to buy set of teeth, \$15; 1 wishes help to get watch from pawn, \$5; 10 requests to aid church fairs, 107 requests to aid, presumably money; 34 requests for old clothes, 3 requests for watches, 14 requests for scholarships, 17 requests for advice, 13 requests for tickets or passes, 1 request to buy railroad stock, 18 requests to have embroidery or lace work sold.

Eighteen letters from cranks, 8 requests for autograph, 17 German letters, 6 French letters, 4 Russian or Swedish letters, 5 wishing to sell manuscript, 3 silk for quilt, 7 naming child after Miss Gould, 5 want sewing machine, 2 help to publish book, 3 want Bibles, 2 want bicycles, 19 advertisements, circulars, etc.; 53 requests for places, 32 requests for interviews, 5 wish to sell books, 5 wish to use Miss Gould's name, 10 wish donation toward church organ, 1 wishes help to bring out opera, 1 wishes help to bring out oratorio, 1 wishes electro-

plater, 1 wishes 550 American cards.

One wishes farm and 3 cows, 1 wishes to sell hay claim and cows, 1 wishes help to open photograph gallery, 1 wishes peddling horse and cart, 1 minister wishes horse and buggy, 1 wishes house so that girl can marry at once, 1 wishes money to enter old folks' home, 1 wishes invalid's chair, 1 wishes place to get up timetable schedules.

One wishes to sell photographs of Miss Gould for his own profit, 1 wishes air pillows furnished to regiment of soldiers, 1 wishes team of horses, 1 wishes to go shares on alfalfa in California, 126 personal letters, 25 newspapers, marked copies; 2 almanacs, 6 books, 31 catalogues, pamphlets, etc., and 8 magazines.



SIR LESLIE RUNDLE.

His Advancement to High Military Honors is Unparalleled in Modern English History.

The case of Lieut. Gen. Sir Leslie Rundle, whom Lord Roberts sent to the relief of Wepener, via Reddersburg, constitutes perhaps the most remarkable instance of advancement to high military office which has occurred in the recent history of the British army. Sir Leslie Rundle only reached his forty-fourth birthday three months ago, and 15 years ago he was but a subaltern of artillery, having entered the Royal regiment in 1876, and ob-



GEN. SIR LESLIE RUNDLE.
(Sent by Field Marshal Roberts to the Relief of Wepener.)

tained his captaincy in March, 1885. That he should have been appointed to the command of a British division in the field at an age when most officers are junior majors is probably unprecedented, at any rate in the last 40 years.

But in several respects Sir Leslie Rundle may claim to have done unprecedented service. He has eight campaigns to his credit—the Zulu and Transvaal campaigns in the South African war of 1879-81, the Egyptian expedition of 1882, the Nile expedition of 1884-85, the operations of the frontier field force in the Sudan in 1885-86-87-89-91, the Dongola expedition of 1896, the Nile expedition of 1897 and the advance on Khartoum in 1898. Gen. Rundle was employed with the Egyptian army from 1884 until last year, when he was given the command of the southeastern district, which he has since left to act temporarily as deputy adjutant general to the forces. During this period of employment with the Egyptian army he acted repeatedly as Lord Kitchener's chief of staff—it was in this capacity that he was present at the battle of Omdurman—and he was successively governor of the Red Sea littoral, of the frontier and of the Dongola province. It is interesting to recall the fact that in the last Transvaal campaign Gen. then Lieut., Rundle was wounded in the defense of Putschestroom.

WHEELING TO DAWSON.

Wild Idea Promulgated by a Newspaper Correspondent from the Arctic Gold Country.

Traveling in the Klondike has now become a pleasure instead of a hardship. The mighty Yukon river has been converted into a winter bicycle path, and you can wheel from Dawson City to Circle City along probably the most picturesque path in the world, says an Alaska correspondent of the Philadelphia Times.

Since the Yukon has become solidly frozen there has been a boom in cycling. Everyone who has a wheel is spinning along the glossy surface of the river,



EN ROUTE TO DAWSON.
(Bicycle Has Made Travel in the Klondike a Pleasure.)

and bicycle parties and bicycle clubs are now more discussed than gold. In a word, the Klondike has the wheeling craze, and has it bad.

The bicyclists in the states who heretofore have boasted of their century runs on hard dirt roads have had tame sport compared with the wheelmen in the Klondike. Imagine taking a century spin along a frozen river walled along the sides with snow-clad mountains that sparkle like millions of diamonds. Think of a scene like this: Of a river frozen solid and perfectly smooth for a distance of 365 miles.

This is the wonderful road that is open to the cyclists of this part of the world, and they are making the best of it.

The record trip of the Arctic cycling season was made in February by Morris Levy, between Dawson City and

Circle City. The distance between the two points is 365 miles. Levy made it in three days and four hours, or at a gait of better than 100 miles a day. Among those starting over the Dawson-Nome trail last month were two women, both riding bicycles.

Germans Run This Town.

A New Jersey man has declined a nomination for alderman because all the other members of the common council are Germans and German is the only language spoken at the meetings.

ROBERTS IS UPHELD.

Voters of Utah Elect a Congressman on a Platform Censuring the Action of the House.

The recent contest for Utah's seat in the lower house of congress terminated in the election of Judge William H. King, the democratic candidate. The republican candidate for Brigham H. Roberts' vacant seat was Secretary of State James T. Hammond. Both men are Mormons, but neither has ever been a polygamist. King refused to run for the house in 1898, being a candidate for the senate in the contest which resulted in a failure to elect, and a good many people have blamed him for that refusal, since it was followed by the nomination of Roberts. The democ-



JUDGE WILLIAM H. KING.
(Just Elected to Congress by the Democrats of Utah.)

racy placed Judge King upon a platform which contained a plank deploring the action of congress in refusing to administer the oath of office to Brigham Roberts.

This declaration was made only after a bitter fight, in which about one-third of the convention, including Mormons and Gentiles, opposed the adoption of the resolution. This element contended that the party could not afford to longer sustain the Roberts issue, and should drop it.

The republican convention, on the other hand, ignored the Roberts question, and this caused dissatisfaction among those voters of the party who favored a positive utterance in favor of obedience to the law against polygamy.

Senator Hanna on Cartoons.

A public man who had attained that eminence which attracted to him the attention of the newspaper artist brought a cartoon in which he was the central figure to Senator Hanna. He professed great indignation, and declared that he was going to sue the paper for damages. He even named the sum, \$25,000, in which he intended to mulct the ownership. When he had laid his proposition before the senator, and when the latter had examined the picture critically, the aggrieved one asked for an opinion on his expressed determination. "Well," said the senator, "if you can get \$25,000 damages for that picture, what do you think I ought to be able to collect for all the cartoons that have been printed on me?"

Now They Are Strangers.

She (seating herself at the piano)—Oh, I do so love good music.
He—So do I. Close the piano and I'll take you to hear the band play in the park.—Chicago Daily News.

The Industrious Commentator.
Cora—Don't you think Browning's poetry is very condensed?
Merritt—Apparently. It takes about three volumes of notes to explain each volume of poetry.—Judge.

To Hide It.

Hewitt—What are you raising whiskers for?
Jewett—Well, I don't mind telling you that I am wearing a necktie my wife gave me.—Harper's Bazar.

The Crusty Bachelor.
Friend—Where are you going?
Crusty Bachelor—To a tea.
Friend—Informal?
Crusty Bachelor—No; informal.—Syracuse Herald.

Often the Case.

Askington—Fricklesmith is a very versatile chap, isn't he?
Teller—Oh, yes! He makes a different kind of fool of himself every day in the week.—Puck.

A Query.

Weary Willie—Did yer ever see a dorg that would eat dirt?
Frayed Foster—No; has some dog bin bitin' you?—Judge.

TWO YEARS IN JAIL.

Cardinal Ledochowski and His Struggle with Bismarck.

Famous Event Recalled by Silver Jubilee of a Prince of the Church and Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome.

Cardinal Ledochowski, whose silver jubilee as prince of the church was recently celebrated with unusual heartiness at Rome, is one of the most prominent figures in the sacred college. Born at Gorki, in Russian Poland, on October 29, 1822, he pursued his studies in the lyceum of his native province with such splendid results that the government presented him with a gold medal and offered him a situation, which he declined, preferring an ecclesiastical career in the church of Rome. He went to the eternal city to complete his studies in the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, where he was admitted as the son of a Polish count with a long pedigree, and, as usual, with limited means. He took holy orders in 1845, shortly after the death of his father and the exile from Poland of his mother, whose ultra-Catholic proclivities had given umbrage to the Russian government.

The young priest went to visit and console his mother in her exile at Baden, and was introduced by an old friend of his father to Grand Duke Michael, brother of Czar Nicholas I. The Russian prince was charmed with the intelligence of the Polish priest, and offered to recommend him for a Catholic bishopric in Poland, but Ledochowski, like a true Pole, refused to receive anything from the Romanoffs. Clergymen who take their degrees in the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics are generally destined to the diplomatic career of the vatican, and Ledochowski was accordingly sent as secretary to the nuncio of Madrid, and afterward as papal legate to Colombia and Belgium. In 1866, Pius IX., appreciating the firm character displayed by the Polish prelate in his



CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI.

diplomatic missions, named him archbishop of Posen.

Clouds were then gathering in Prussia, threatening to the papacy, and shortly afterward the pope and Bismarck were at daggers drawn. It was the time of the Kulturkampf, when the Iron Chancellor was trying his strength against the papacy, with his usual pertinacity, but not with his usual success. The pope had lost his temporal dominions, and Bismarck could not reach him either by sea or land, as he humorously complained to Victor Emanuel. The archbishop of Posen fearlessly upheld the claims of the papacy, and would not hear of any compromise, whereupon he was requested by the Prussian government to give up his see. He refused, with indignation, in a letter which Windhorst, the leader of the Catholic party, declared, in the reichstag, worthy of being printed in golden letters. But Bismarck, who could not reach the pope, had the archbishop in his grasp. Ledochowski was arrested, deprived of his temporalities and condemned to two years' detention in the fortress of Ostrov.

There rose a general outcry of reprobation from liberals of every persuasion at the high-handed procedure of Prince Bismarck. The German Catholics were furious at this brutal revival of medieval persecution, and the government was inclined to adopt more lenient measures if the imprisoned archbishop would only condescend to bend a little. But Bismarck was not aware what a tartar he had caught. Ledochowski did not bend, but protested the more energetically, appealing to the king and to the country. Pope Pius, admiring the firmness of the archbishop, sent a cardinal's hat to the prisoner at Ostrov.

Bismarck faced the storm as best he could, taking care, however, to keep the new eminence in duration until he had served the entire term of his imprisonment, as if no red hat had been sent from the vatican. He afterward expelled the new cardinal from Prussia. Ledochowski, says the Chicago Record, went to Rome, where he was looked upon as a martyr, fully deserving of every promotion. In fact, he rapidly ascended all the steps of the hierarchical ladder, and is at present prefect of the propaganda fidei, an important position, in which he displays exceptional tact and ability, both as an administrator and a statesman.

REPRESENTATIVE HULL.

Iowa Congressman Who Has a National Reputation as a Worker and a Diplomat.

Representative Hull, of Iowa, enjoys legislative work. He is a good parliamentarian and can preside over the house without embarrassment. "On the floor" he is different from most members. He never tries to force a measure—he carries it through. A colleague has said that Hull can get bills through the house with less friction than any other man on the floor.

Hull is best known as chairman of the house committee on military affairs. Before the war with Spain this



HON. JOHN A. T. HULL.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.)

chairmanship might have been called a "genteel" position, just as the chairmanship of appropriations was "powerful," the chairmanship of pensions "laborious," the chairmanship of judiciary "dignified," and so on. But nowadays the military chairmanship is one of great importance, and Chairman Hull had power, labor and dignity showered upon him because of events following the battleship Maine's misfortune. He has been chairman of the committee since the Fifty-fourth congress.

As a representative, says the Washington Star, Hull is tireless. He is always at it; in fact, he wastes labor occasionally because some of it does not show and brings no fruit or reward except satisfaction to him. He has both determination and perseverance.

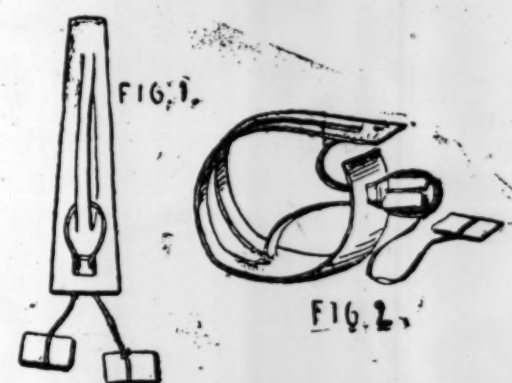
Hull's devotion to details and his love of work give value to his service as a representative. He does lots of work in committee, and would rather dictate letters than eat. Less than 50 years of age and enjoying fine health, he is good for years yet. And, with much army legislation to come, no matter what develops, he ought to grow.

THE MYSTERIOUS LOOP.

An Amusing Trick Which Any Bright Boy or Girl Can Learn at the First or Second Trial.

Almost any child can work out this puzzle; in fact, its solution should be plain at first sight to your practiced eyes and minds. The drill you have had in puzzles has sharpened your wits so that you would readily undertake to solve the most difficult. It is only the lazy little lads or lassies to whom the sight of a puzzle is alarming; the bright ones fairly delight in it.

A mysterious loop is here presented threaded with a string to each end of which is fastened an oblong block.

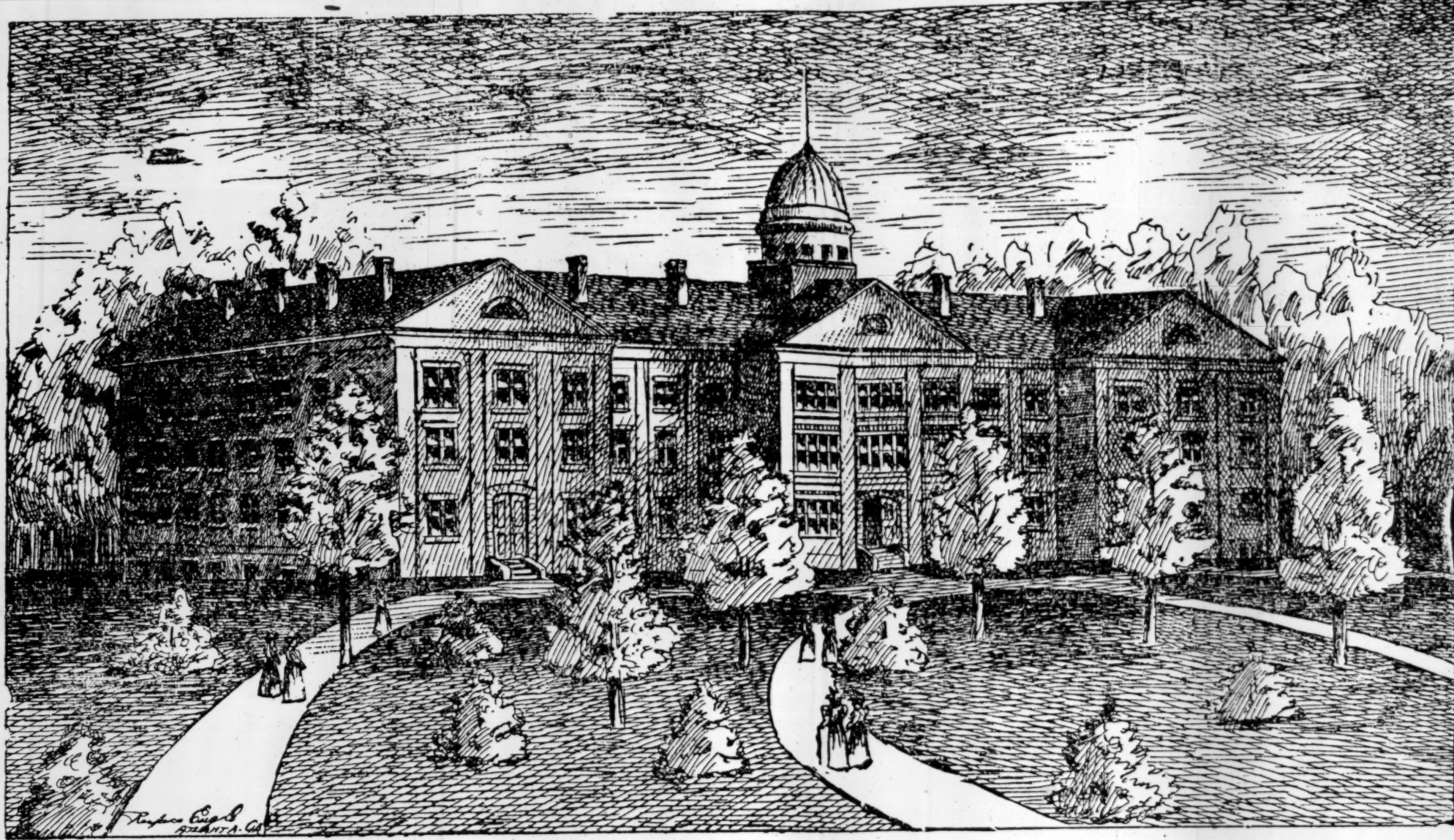


THE MYSTERIOUS LOOP.

How can we disengage the string from the loop? First of all, make the loop of flexible leather in the shape pictured. Slash the piece of leather lengthwise at each side of the center, to form the loop; then adjust the string or thong of leather, and tie an oblong piece of leather to each end. If you use twine, oblongs of pasteboard may be substituted for the leather. Simply slip the string under the loop near the bottom and then slip each end into the square hole, as pictured in Fig. 1.

The string is shown freed from the loop at Fig. 2, and it is released in this wise: Pull the loop through the square hole and with it one end of the string with the oblong block attached to it. After this end has been slipped out, one tug will force the entire string through the loop, enough of which has been drawn through the square hole to admit the oblong easily. Remember that the leather must be pliant, for otherwise the string and loop will not work easily.

This is a particularly simple trick, which everybody can learn at the very first trial, though should any of you fail the first, or even the second, time you must not give up. The third trial will surely be successful. A lesson in patience will have been learned in the event of making repeated trials, besides a puzzle solved, and none of my little friends can too early learn the value of patience.—Butterick's Delineator.



GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

The excellent opening of the Greensboro Female College has been spoken of already in the columns of The Telegram. We give below an historical sketch of this time-honored and useful institution.

For several years before any direct efforts were made to establish a female college of high grade by the Methodists in North Carolina, the necessity of such an institution was felt by prominent ministers and intelligent laymen of the church. It was the subject of frequent discussion in annual conferences.

In the year 1836 the trustees of Greensboro Female School sent a petition on this subject to the Virginia Conference which met in Petersburg, January 31st. At this time the North Carolina Conference began its separate existence. That petition was referred to a committee consisting of Rev. Moses Brock, Rev. Peter Doub and Rev. Samuel S. Bryant.

After setting forth the necessity of a school of high grade for the education of women, under the auspices of the North Carolina Conference, the committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the Conference will co-operate with the trustees of Greensboro Female School, provided that one-half the number of the board of trustees shall, at all times, be members of the North Carolina Conference.

Resolved, 2. That the board thus constituted shall petition the Legislature of North Carolina for a proper charter for a seminary of learning, to be called the Greensboro Female College.

Resolved, 3. That the Conference appoint Moses Brock, Hezekiah G. Leigh, William Compton, Peter Doub, John Hank, James Reid, Bennett T. Blake, William E. Pell and Samuel S. Bryant, trustees, to carry into effect the object contemplated by the previous resolutions.

Resolved, 4. That the Bishop be

requested to appoint an agent for the purpose of raising funds for this object. MOSES BROCK, Chairman.

In accordance with the foregoing resolutions, the ten ministers named in the third resolution, and ten laymen, constituting the board of trustees, secured from the Legislature a charter granting the rights and privileges usually bestowed upon colleges of high grade. The charter was ratified December 28th, 1834. (T. M. Jones, in Centennial of Methodism in North Carolina).

On account of the severe depression in all lines of business, it required several years of canvassing to raise sufficient funds to erect the building. For the accomplishment of this difficult task we are indebted to the untiring efforts of S. S. Bryant, Moses Brock, James Reid, and Ira T. Wyche, who were agents for the College in these trying years. The cornerstone was laid in September, 1843. In 1846 the building was completed and ready for occupancy, but the trustees did not select a faculty until the following year.

In the fall of that year the classes were organized and went to work under the administration of Rev. Solomon Lea, who had the honor of having been the first president of the first chartered female college in North Carolina, and the second one south of the Potomac river.

Mr. Lea resigned in 1847, and was succeeded in the presidency by Rev. A. M. Shipp, D.D., of South Carolina. For three years the College prospered under his wise administration, and twenty-six young women were graduated from the institution.

Rev. Charles F. Deems, D.D., who succeeded Dr. Shipp in 1850, grasped the situation and mastered it at once, and the patronage was largely increased. It continued to flourish to the close of

his administration in 1854. At that time Rev. Turner Myrick Jones, afterwards Rev. T. M. Jones, D.D., was a professor in the College. The board of trustees recognized in him the qualifications needed in a man to render him suited for great enterprises. Fortunately for the College, he was elected president and held that position until his greatly lamented death in 1890. For thirty-six years Dr. Jones labored for the cause of female education as no man in North Carolina ever labored. His valuable life was given to this work. While he was president, in 1863, the College building was destroyed by fire in the midst of its greatest prosperity. The Conference at once formulated plans to rebuild. In 1871 work on the present building was begun, and on the 27th day of August, 1873, the College was re-opened in the present commodious building.

Dr. B. F. Dixon was elected to succeed Dr. Jones. For three years the College enjoyed an unusually large patronage and ninety-three young ladies were graduated during Dr. Dixon's administration. In April, 1893, Dr. Dixon resigned, and the board of directors elected Rev. Frank L. Reid, D.D., President of the Faculty. Dr. Reid came to the College in the prime of life, and his first year's work proved the wisdom of his election. The Fall Session of 1894 opened with most favorable prospects, but the honored president was not destined to see the fruition of his labors. On September 24th, 1894, this gifted scholar and preacher was called from earth to heaven, and left the college family in deep mourning for its beloved head. Dred Peacock, at that time a professor in the college, was elected to succeed Dr. Reid, and is now the president of the faculty.

Under the present administration the different departments have been thoroughly re-organized. The courses of study have been expanded and enlarged. This was rendered possible only by the addition of more appliances in the form of laboratories equipped with ample chemical and philosophical apparatus, mathematical instruments and figures, and new pianos. A well selected library containing more than 6,500 volumes, besides pamphlets and general magazine and periodical literature, has enabled the student body to do a grade of work unattainable in the average college for young women. The past six years have been unusually successful, both as regards numbers in attendance and the highly satisfactory quality of work accomplished.

A very large debt was incurred in erecting the present building, which the conference tried for years to pay. Having failed to do this, the college was finally put up and sold at public auction for debt. At this juncture a syndicate of large-hearted, liberal men was formed to purchase it in order that it might be continued as a female college for the Methodist Church in North Carolina. These gentlemen still own and control the college. They have no desire or expectation of making any money out of the investment. Their expectations and highest desire will be met when the college is filled with pupils; and they stand ready to enlarge the buildings and make other improvements whenever the patronage of the college demands it. They offer first-class facilities for female education at what it cost to provide it, and all they ask is that large patronage of which the college is so eminently worthy.

less time than this the accrued benefits to valuation of property and increased wealth even at the same rate of road tax now assessed would pay the last dollar of these bonds.

We so often hear people say they cannot live in the country, but give our people good roads, quick mails and other comforts good roads will bring, and you will find our rural population will be less eager to sell out and go to town. The material wealth will not be as great as the improvement in social, intellectual and moral status of our average community in ten years time. To the man who lives on a macadamized road a distance of ten miles is not such a dread as three or four miles on an ordinary road for at least half of every year. I know farmers who several years ago sold out their farms and when good roads passed their doors they offered large profits to be restored to their homes. No city in our state kept a more steady growth than Charlotte during the panic, and I believe and so do her business men that it was due to the fact of her good roads giving men confidence in her future. Greensboro ought to do likewise and put in some money with Guilford county for good roads.

JOHN W. WILBORN,
High Point, N. C.
Selling out all cameras and photo supplies. Save money and get the best, at Moore Optical Company's.
9-13-3t

FRANK W. HACKETT.

New Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Is a Well Known Washington Attorney at Law.

The vacancy in the office of assistant secretary of the navy caused by the appointment of Mr. Charles H. Allen as civil governor of Porto Rico has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Frank W. Hackett, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., and for 25 years a resident of Washington. Mr. Hackett is an intimate friend of Secretary Long of many years' standing, and his appointment is mainly due to their close friendship and the secretary's knowledge of his suitability for the office.

Mr. Hackett was born in 1841, and is consequently nearly 60 years of age.



FRANK W. HACKETT.
(Mr. Allen's Successor as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.)

He was graduated from Harvard university in 1861. He has a good war record, having entered the navy in 1862 as an acting assistant paymaster and serving creditably during the war of the rebellion until 1864, when he resigned to engage in the study and practice of law at Boston. Most of his naval service was on the North Atlantic station, where most of the sea fighting was done. He was with Lieut. Commander Flusser when the latter was killed on the United States steamship Miami in the engagement with the ram Albatross at Plymouth, N. C.

When Caleb Cushing was senior counsel to the Geneva tribunal in 1872 Mr. Hackett served as his private secretary until ill health compelled him to relinquish that office and return to the United States. Although he has always maintained his legal residence at Newcastle, N. H., where he has a house, he has spent the greater part of the past quarter century in Washington, engaged in the practice of his profession before the courts and the departments. In 1877 he represented Portsmouth in the New Hampshire legislature. He is a man of high literary and legal ability, and is the author of several works. Although his experience in the navy has been somewhat limited, he has always shown a great interest in that arm of the service, and is probably as well informed in regard to its condition and needs as any other civilian in the country.

Mr. Hackett has accepted the appointment with the understanding that his term will expire on the 4th of March next. He has declared that he could not afford to give any more time to public business, as he has considerable private work to look after which would have to be sacrificed by a longer continuance in the government's service. The appointment came as a complete surprise to him.

Wants to Sell His Body.

Walter Wentworth, 75 years old, and for many years a professional contortionist, is in New York looking for some one to buy his body. He has long been a wonder to medical men on account of the wonderful pliability of his frame, which he has already sold twice—once to Dr. Cowes, of Detroit, and later to Dr. Wilder, of New York, receiving in each case \$100. Both these medical men are dead, and now Wentworth is looking for a third speculator.

Wherein They Differ.

"Papa, what's the difference between a defaulter and a bank robber?"
"One is a respectable gentleman and the other a disreputable scoundrel, my child."—Yonkers Herald.

No Music for Her.

Mrs. Johnsing—Can't stay long. Mrs. Snow; I just come to see if you wouldn't join de mission band.
Mrs. Snow—Fo' de lan' sakes, honey, doan come to me. I can't even play on a mouf organ.—Chicago Democrat.

Quite the Proper Thing.

Nell—Why is Madge wearing half-mourning now?
Belle—Why, didn't you hear? Her half-brother is dead.—Town Topics.

He Knew.

Teacher—What little boy can tell me the name of the worst nation on earth?
Bobby—Vaccination.—N. Y. World.

A Close Call.

"I hear Dick was chased by a dog—how is he now?"
"He's all right, but his clothes are a little bit off."—Town Topics.

GOOD ROADS PRIZE ESSAY.

THE TRUE VALUE OF THE HIGHWAY

One of the Essays That Won a First Prize Offered by Mr. C. G. Wright—The Increase of Property Valuation Where Good Roads Penetrate a Community—How Guilford Can Have Them.

The following article was awarded first prize from the western district of Guilford in accordance with the terms of Mr. C. G. Wright's recent offer:

Every era of civilization has been marked by its roads or its accessibility to other nations or peoples. Every nation measures its progress and stability by its highways. While this is so with nations it is none the less true with individual parts of a nation.

The valleys and level countries have always been the centers of civilization because it takes intercourse with other people to become either rich or intelligent. The mountain countries of the world have always been the hardy and the poor because no communication could bring them in touch with the rest of the world. We see in our own day and in our own country how bad roads hinder progress when men say they do not take newspapers because they are so far from the postoffice and the roads are so bad. They do not send their children to school and they do not attend church regularly for similar reasons.

Our markets are poorly supplied

with home-raised stuff because of bad roads at least half of the year. Friendly visiting among our rural districts is largely discontinued, due to these great inconveniences. No people can find wealth without an interdependence upon other people. We need not think intelligent men and women will always isolate themselves in the country where the roads are almost impassable half the year. Property valuation where the roads have been properly made and macadamized have increased in value upon an average of 200 per cent. in the county of Mecklenburg all along the line of roads. Some of this property, five to seven miles out, has increased 500 per cent. to my own knowledge since the road has been made. The people are generally improving in social and intellectual growth and financial comforts. People who use these roads grow richer in the saving of horses, mules and vehicles. They are placed directly in contact with markets at less expense of time and labor. Men seem not to count their time as worth anything except in the very busiest time of the year, but a man's time is worth money to him all the year whether, it be spent drilling or reaping, wheat whether going to market with something to sell or for something to eat, and in bad roads we lose months every year.

Men see goblins and hobgoblins when we speak of taxes, but now let us see what can be done with even the small rate of taxation in the county. This year there has been assessed \$12,720.99 for road tax. By taking this alone and is suing bonds at say 5 per cent. we could issue over \$254,000 in bonds to make our roads. The history of good roads is that it will increase value, hence we could set aside all increase taxes to pay this interest, or rather make this a continuous sinking fund for final payment of bonds in thirty or twenty-five years.

The actual cost to the county of building roads would be very small if properly managed. I am told by a commissioner of the county that the county can and does support the convicts while working the road 20 per cent. cheaper than his support in the county jail. This saving of 20 per cent. might also be placed in sinking fund. There is not a community of people in the county who would not place the rock on the roads if the county would bring its machinery and use it on roads. By actual experience at other points there will be found individuals and corporations who would furnish money to supplement county funds. We can get good roads by building a little at a time and we must have them. They can be had with but little if any additional cost by using the people who can not and do not pay road taxes, making them work on public roads as is now done and utilizing all the other helps. Let the county issue bonds by all means, payable thirty years hence, and in

less time than this the accrued benefits to valuation of property and increased wealth even at the same rate of road tax now assessed would pay the last dollar of these bonds.

VOL. V

IN NEED

NORTH CAR

Professor R. C. Mciver a Help-The That Lost May Be For gram.

Among the ton flood w and family. lina. This North Car that lost ev their dep through a Dr. Charle The letter ness. Pro he was car children, flood and rescued aft timber and wind and When th rejoined while their were home less. The tute circus relief.

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